THE WEATHER.

Cloudy and colder Thursday, preceded by snow in west and rain in east portion; Friday, fair.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

10 Pages Today
ONE SECTION

VOL. XCVII—NO. 131 WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1916 WHOLE NUMBER 39,462

245 PASSENGERS ABOARD LINER APPAM GIVEN LIBERTY AND WILL LAND ON AMERICAN SOIL TODAY

More Than 200 Others Will be Held Until United States Determines Their Status.

RAIDER YET A MYSTERY

British Captain Says Vessel Was Not Cruiser Moewe. Bore Name "Ponga."

One Naturalized American a Passenger on the Appam.

Old Point Comfort, Va., Feb. 2.—Two hundred and forty-five passengers, held prisoners by a German prize crew on the former British passenger liner Appam, were informed tonight that they were at liberty to land on American soil. More than 200 others aboard, including the German captors, the captain and crew of the liner, and certain passengers alleged to belong to the armed forces of Great Britain, will be held on board until the United States government definitely determines their status, and that of the ship itself.

This arrangement was reached on orders from Washington at a conference between representatives of the German and English governments on the Old Point wharf with the American collector, Norman R. Hamilton, acting as intermediary.

Disembark Passengers Today.

The captured liner, which has swung at anchor in Hampton Roads off Fortress Monroe since she put into the Virginia Capes Tuesday morning, will move up to Newport News early tomorrow to disembark her passengers. With the others will land G. A. Tagliaferri, a naturalized American, of Nevada, the only citizen of the United States aboard. Tagliaferri, who although carrying his citizenship papers, had not made his identity known, was discovered today by the immigration officer.

Lieutenant Berg, the German reservist, commanding the prize crew, still asserts and maintains full authority on board the liner, but he is acting under orders from the United States government through Collector Hamilton. He has agreed to move the ship to Newport News and hold her there pending further developments.

After the conference on the wharf the British naval attache told Collector Hamilton that those aboard who were free to depart had some uncertainty about their right to go. He prevailed upon Mr. Hamilton to return to the ship and make the same statement he made at the conference.

The passengers were assembled in the dining saloon and Sir Edward Merewether introduced Mr. Hamilton. The latter then explained that all those aboard were free to leave except the German prize crew, the crew of the Appam and 12 passengers whom the Germans contend have British military connections.

A passenger who spoke as the representative of these 12 men asked Collector Hamilton whether they would have the protection of the United States government while the ship was within American territorial waters.

Lieutenant Berg objected to the passenger using the term "American protection," reminding him that he was aboard a ship flying the German flag which was equivalent to being on German soil.

Collector Hamilton Intercedes.

The collector interceded for the passenger. "You have sought asylum in a port of the United States," said Mr. Hamilton, addressing Lieutenant Berg. "While you are in these waters you will be afforded protection and all the others will be given similar protection."

The passengers expressed their approval of the collector's stand by loud applause.

"Very well," returned Lieutenant Berg.

Mr. Hamilton explained that his instructions had been to release everybody aboard except members of the prize crew, but since Lieutenant Berg had raised the point that the members of the Appam's crew should be detained because they had resisted capture and also the 12 alleged military members, they would be kept until the State Department had passed on this question.

A selected group of Englishmen, including Sir Edward Merewether, Frederick Seton James, Francis Charles Fuller, Dr. F. E. Rice and the masters of the six British vessels captured by the raider which took the Appam and the Appam's pursuer, were brought ashore to aid in perfecting arrangements for the landing of the others on board. Mr. James remained at an Old Point hotel, but the rest of the party returned to spend one more night aboard the Appam.

All Aboard Fared Alike.

Reports agree that all the prisoners were accorded the best treatment possible by the prize crew under the circumstances. Food and water were

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SHIP MAY BE HELD AS GERMAN PRIZE

United States Must Decide the Question of Disposal.

ARE TWO CONTENTIONS

German Embassy Claims Appam Belongs to Her Captors, While British Contend Vessel Should Be Returned to Owners.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Indications that the British passenger liner Appam, brought into Hampton Roads by a German prize crew, will be held by the United States to be a German prize of war and not an auxiliary cruiser, were given tonight in high official quarters. The neutrality board, whic hadvises the State Department on such questions, decided today that the ship was a prize. An announcement to that effect was made but was recalled presumably because the State Department itself has not acted.

The real point to be decided is whether the Appam shall remain in possession of the prize crew under the terms of the Prussian-American treaty or shall be returned to her British owners under The Hague convention. Indications were given that the State Department will hold that the prize belongs to Germany.

Make Conflicting Contentions.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, in a formal note to Secretary Lansing gave notice that the Appam came into Hampton Roads under the treaty which guarantees her to her captors. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, asked that the ship be returned to her British owners as a prize recovered under The Hague convention.

The Hague convention under Article 21 provides for the internment of the crew and the surrender of the ship, but State Department officials are doubtful that it can be applied to the case of the Appam, first because the Prussian-American treaty is believed to be binding and, second, because Great Britain signed but never ratified this particular Hague convention.

Until the status of the ship is decided she will remain in the custody of Norfolk customs authorities, and if turned over to Germany may be kept in port or sent to sea as the German government chooses.

It was regarded as significant that neither the British nor the German authorities contended that the Appam was a naval auxiliary. Thus the United States is relieved of deciding a question which officials feared would become one of the most troublesome complexities of the war. As both governments concede she is a prize nothing remains to be decided except her disposition.

Free to Proceed to Europe.

The State Department today requested the customs authorities to land all passengers and non-combatants. Their case now goes to the immigration authorities. Foreign consuls will care for their own nationals who are indigent. Those who can afford to do so are free to go on to Europe. Those who wish to remain in the United States must comply with the usual immigration regulations. Any Germans who elect to return to Germany and cannot find ways to do so, probably will have to be cared for by the government at some immigration station.

Count von Bernstorff's communication to Secretary Lansing was based upon information in a telegram from Lieutenant Berg, commander of the Appam. It was also stated in the telegram that the Appam had resisted before being captured and that she had aboard a "military transport" of enemy subjects. It was believed here that Lieutenant Berg referred to gun pointers removed from British ships destroyed by the captor of the Appam.

It was indicated at the German embassy that the question of whether the United States should be asked to intern the "military transport" until the end of the war was being considered. It was also said that Count von Bernstorff had advised the government of the circumstances surrounding the arrival of the Appam and was waiting for complete instructions before proceeding further.

FOUR-YEAR-OLD GIRL VICTIM.

Negro Held in Pasquotank for Criminal Assault—Threats Heard.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Elizabeth City, N. C., Feb. 2.—George Berryman, a negro 35 years old, is in jail here charged with attempted criminal assault upon the four-year-old daughter of Mrs. I. G. Phillips, of Bethel, Perquimans county.

The crime is alleged to have been committed Tuesday afternoon at about 1 o'clock. The negro was taken about an hour later and lodged in the Perquimans county jail at Hertford. Hearing a number of threats, seeing evidence of excitement and fearing violence, Sheriff Bray brought his prisoner to Elizabeth City this morning for safe keeping.

The child's father is dead. Berryman was in the employ of Thomas Sutton, a merchant, farmer and mill man, of Bethel.

Sutton is the brother-in-law of Mrs. Phillips.

WILL CONTEND FOR RELEASE OF APPAM

British Base Claims on Hague Convention of 1907.

RELIEF FELT IN LONDON

Relatives of Passengers Rejoice at Safety of the Liner—Admiration for Exploit of German Captors is Undisguised.

London, Feb. 2.—The British government will hold that the Appam must be released under clauses 21 and 22 of The Hague convention of 1907, it was stated today. These provide that a merchantman cannot be converted into an auxiliary cruiser on the high seas and that a merchantman prize can only be taken into a neutral port under certain circumstances of distress, injury, or lack of fuel, and if she does not depart within a stipulated time cannot be interned but must be turned over to the original owners with all of her cargo. According to the British contention, under these clauses the prize crew must be interned.

Since the news of the Appam's arrival there has been some anxiety as to whether the raider Moewe might have attacked any other passenger boats. It has been ascertained, however, that all the South African liners are accounted for. Two big liners, Walmer Castle and Kenilworth Castle, are both safe but neither of them had seen anything of the German raider.

"Just what we would have liked to do, had we been in the German position," was the remark of a British naval officer, discussing Lieutenant Berg's exploit.

Relief and Admiration.

Relief at the safety of the liner, coupled with undisguised admiration for the exploit of her captors, marks the British attitude toward the Appam incident. But the international aspect of the case developed much criticism of the German move as being deliberately planned with the purpose of further involving the United States in a controversy with the British government.

Naval authorities explain that it would probably have been easier to take the prize into a Spanish or other nearby neutral port, but they qualify this with the statement that since the United States has expressed the desire that British cruisers should not hover about American ports, the German may have felt that the way would be clearer.

Long lines of relatives of the passengers brought to port by the Appam, recalling scenes at the time of the Titanic and Lusitania disaster, turned today's gathering in front of the company's offices into a joyful celebration.

The steamer Clan MacTavish, which is reported sunk by the Moewe, was one of the most valuable of the Clan Line. She carried a very rich cargo consisting mostly of wool and beef from Australia and New Zealand. Her crew numbered eighty.

BILL FOR PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE PASSES

Vice President Marshall Decides Vote in Senate

Measure is Yet to Be Passed Upon by the House—Directs President to Free the Islands Within Four Years.

Washington, Feb. 2.—A definite policy contemplating Philippine independence within four years was approved by the Senate today. Vice President Marshall casting the deciding vote in favor of the Clark amendment to the Philippine bill directing the President to withdraw American sovereignty within a four-year period. The vote, which followed weeks of debate, was 41 to 41. Effort to recommit the bill was defeated and final Senate action on the measure, which has not yet passed the House, was deferred until tomorrow.

Administration Senators in supporting the Clarke amendment maintained that some such definite provision was necessary to square with the independence declaration in the Baltimore platform. President Wilson had made no public comment on the proposed amendment, but senators who had discussed it with him let it be known he was not opposed to it.

Chairman Hitchcock, of the Philippine committee, opposed the amendment and was supported by eleven other Democrats. Five Republicans voted for the amendment. Besides Senator Hitchcock, Democrats who opposed it were Beckham, Lea of Tennessee, Lewis, Myers, O'Gorman, Phelan, Pomorene, Ransdell, Reed, Saulsbury and Walsh.

GERMAN POSITIONS UNDER HEAVY FIRE

Attacks by French in Champagne and Vosges.

TO ATTACK SALONIKI

Germans, Bulgarians and Turks Concentrating Along Greek Frontier. Russians Suffer Defeats—War News Summary.

There is scarcely any fighting on any of the battle fronts except artillery engagements, and no noteworthy achievements have been recorded. Heavy bombardments have taken place in the Champagne region of France and near St. Die, in the Vosges mountains, with the French aggressors. The French guns also have shelled the town of Lens.

On the Russian front Berlin claims the defeat of a strong Russian force between Stochod and Styr rivers, while Vienna reports the forced withdrawal of the Russians from their advanced trenches near Uscieczko, in east Galicia, during mining operations. In hand to hand fighting on the Col di Lana slope, the Austrians report the capture and destruction of Italian saps, and also the repulse of Italian infantry attacks in the Sugana valley. Rome, however, credits the Italians with the victory in the latter region.

Concentration of large numbers of Germans, Bulgarians and Turks along the Greek frontier is taken in Athens to mean that an attack by the Teutons and their allies is soon to be made on Saloniki. In Albania the Austro-Hungarians are reported to be continuing their progress unopposed. A dispatch from Athens says the Montenegrins have effected a junction with the Serbians and fallen back on Durazzo, the main objective of the Austro-Hungarians.

Greece and Rumania have signed a dual neutrality compact, according to a dispatch.

The British in East and West Africa are keeping up their gains against the Germans in the capture of towns and military positions, according to official reports. In West Africa a British column has formed a junction with the French troops at Amban.

The crown prince of Turkey is reported in a Constantinople dispatch coming by way of Berlin, to have committed suicide, owing to ill health.

The belief prevails in official circles

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WAKE FOREST FACULTY EXPELS SIX STUDENTS

For Participation in Trinity College Painting Episode.

Students' Acts Disavowed by College, Promise of Reparation Made and Inter-Collegiate Athletics Placed on Probation.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wake Forest, N. C., Feb. 2.—Six students of Wake Forest College were suspended, all inter-collegiate athletics were placed on probation for the remainder of the present term, and a resolution disavowing the act of certain of the students who recently participated in the painting episode at Trinity College was passed by the faculty of Wake Forest College at a meeting held last night. The resolution passed reads:

"Resolved: That the College disavows the action of certain of its students in defacing the property of Trinity College, with proper apologies and the assurance of reparation."

The six students who participated in the actual painting were suspended until mid-term, which comes about the first of March.

The faculty further decreed that all inter-collegiate athletics should be placed on probation the remainder of the term. Any cause of complaint in any shape or fashion will lead to the

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THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE

Met at noon.

Resumed debate on Philippine independence bill.

Public Lands committee began hearings on oil land leasing bill.

Foreign Relations committee recommended ratification of Colombian and Nicaraguan treaties reducing proposed indemnity to Colombia from $25,000,000 to $15,000,000.

Senator Robinson introduced bill to appropriate $100,000 for Arkansas flood relief.

Adjourned at 5 p. m. until noon Thursday.

HOUSE

Met at noon.

New standing committee on flood control, comprising 15 members, was proposed by Rules committee.

Military and Naval committees continued hearings on defense legislation.

Passed Keating bill to regulate hours of child labor.

Bill reported to create Pension honor roll of war veterans over 65 who were distinguished for gallantry.

Adjourned at 5:05 p. m. until noon Thursday.

SIXTEEN THOUSAND HEAR WILSON AT KANSAS CITY; 20,000 TURNED AWAY; 10,000 STRIVE TO GLIMPSE

Great Throng Joins President in Singing "America," at End of His Speech.

WITH HIM FROM START

Demands That Steps be Taken This Month to Back Him When He Speaks

Tremendous Audience Leaps and Shouts.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 2.—President Wilson demanded tonight that steps be begun during the present month to back him up in defending American lives and commerce abroad. His demand met with shouts and applause from an audience of 16,000 persons who waved American flags, leaped to their seats and cheered.

When the President ceased speaking, he leaned forward and asked the great throng to join him in singing "America." The band played softly, the audience stood, and the words of the patriotic anthem came in a glorious burst of song.

The big crowd was for the President from the start. It waited patiently an hour to see him, and cheered itself hoarse in a three-minute demonstration when he appeared. Sixteen thousand heard him, 20,000 were turned away and 10,000 more tried to glimpse as he left his hotel for the hall.

Will the 500,000 Volunteer?

"Why some men in Washington are questioning if we could get the 500,000 men for which the government is asking," he said at one point of his address. "Would they volunteer?"

A man in the far end of the hall shouted "Yes", and others echoed the word until the hall was in a turmoil.

"Why, I believe," the President said as the tumult died, "you could raise the 500,000 men in almost any state. I believe you could get 5,000 men right here in this audience. I have been thrilled by the experiences of these last few days and I will go home to Washington and smile at the gentleman who says the United States is not awake."

"Those gallant men who sit on the hill in Washington and make our laws are going to deliver the goods"—the crowd cheered. "Don't misunderstand me, they are going to deliver the goods because you want the goods delivered.

"I have come to ask you what is back of me in this task of preserving at once peace and your honor," the President said. "The judge on the bench has the law back of him with its bailiffs, sheriffs, national guardsmen and the United States army, but if you ignore in some foreign capital what the President urges as the rights of the people and government of the United States, what is there back of me? It is necessary that I should come and ask you the question because I don't know how long the mere word and insistence of your government will prevail to maintain your honor and the dignity and power of the nation.

Declares Need is Immediate.

"There may come a time—I pray God it may never come, but it may in spite of everything we can do—upon us when I shall have to ask 'I have said my say; who stands back of it?' Where is that force by which the right and majesty of the United States are to be vindicated and asserted?" The President declared the need was immediate and that action should be begun within the present month.

"I assure you there is not a day to be lost," he said. "Not because there is any special crisis, but because I do not know 24 hours ahead what will happen.

"The future does not depend upon us but upon commanders of ships and of submarines and upon blockades and upon other men, big and little."

The President presented a warning that most of the munitions factories of the United States were on the Atlantic seaboard and that therefore the nation must be ready to repel the first attack in order to avoid disaster. The present army, the President said, was so small that we did not even have enough soldiers to station along the Mexican border to prevent bandits from crossing the line.

"I have even felt," he said, "like asking Congress to encourage the recruiting of Texas rangers. We are witnessing a cataclism and God only knows what the issue shall be," was the way he prefaced his conclusion in which he asked his audience to keep cool, but to "uphold the judgment of the government in its demands for a larger, more effective means of national defense."

CHILD LABOR BILL PASSES THE HOUSE

Measure Goes Through by a Vote of 337 to 46.

OPPOSED FROM SOUTH

Representative Webb Declared It Unconstitutional and Efforts to Amend It Were Unsuccessful. Canning Clubs Exempt.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The Keating bill, barring from interstate commerce the products of child labor, was passed by the House today 337 to 46, and now goes to the Senate. It imposes heavy penalties for interstate shipment of any commodity made in whole or in part by children under 16 working in mines or quarries or by children under 14 working in mills, canneries, workshops or manufacturing establishments. Where children are employed at night or more than eight hours a day in this latter class of industries, the minimum age is 16 instead of 14.

The only material change made to the measure was by the adoption of an amendment to exempt the boys' and girls' canning clubs.

Declares It Unconstitutional.

The House spent the entire day debating the bill. Opposition came largely from the South. Representative Webb, of North Carolina, chairman of the House Judiciary committee, urged that it was unconstitutional, and sought unsuccessfully to exempt the children of widows from its operations. He also endeavored to have it applied to the tenement houses of New York and Boston.

Representative Sears, of Florida, sought unsuccessfully to amend the measure so as to leave its enforcement to United States marshals and not to special inspectors of the Department of Labor, while former Speaker Cannon offered an amendment to exempt canneries, because of the competition of canneries across the border in Canada. Representative Dallinger, of Massachusetts, wanted carriers made liable for transporting child labor products. He was willing to protect the carriers by providing that shippers should file affidavits as to the presentation.

Canning Clubs Exempt.

The amendment to exempt the boys' and girls' canning clubs from the operation of the law was first proposed by Representative Clark, of Florida. Congressman Keating, author of the bill, contended that the measure would not be construed as applying to such organizations and pleaded against any loop holes being left for violators of the law. Representative Howard, of Georgia, presented a substitute, varying only in wording from the Clark amendment and it was adopted.

NATIONAL GUARD STILL FIGHTING ARMY PLANS

Opposes Exclusion of Militia as First Line Soldiers

Naval Committee Hears Expert Testimony as to Guns and Other Ordnance Material—Several Officials Testify.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Members of the National Guard Association continued before the House Military committee today their vigorous opposition to any army increase plan that would exclude the state troops as soldiers of the first line while the naval committee heard expert testimony as to guns, torpedoes, mines and other ordnance material from Rear Admiral Strauss, chief of ordnance.

Adjutant Generals Sadler, of New Jersey, and Dickson, of Illinois, and former Adjutant General Critchfield, of Ohio, testified that there virtually was no sentiment among the guardsmen in favor of the continental army plan and contended that Congress had full power to nationalize the militia so that defects pointed out by regular army officers, could be cured.

Admiral Strauss told the naval committee that the latest 14-inch guns of the navy having a range of 24,000 yards as mounted, or 14 land miles were the equal of the 15-inch weapons of foreign navies of the greater muzzle velocity. He said that at target practice last year, three 12-inch shells were driven through heavy armor plating at 12,000 yards.

The department had not yet decided, the admiral said, whether the two battleships asked for this year would carry ten 16-inch rifles or twelve 14-inch. He declared the Hammond radio con-

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AMERICA TO STAND FOR RIGHTS ABROAD

President Declares We May Have to Resort to Force.

WINS TOPEKA CROWDS

Applause Was Scattering Upon His Arrival But Thousands Roared a Friendly Farewell—Urged Support for Preparedness.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 2.—President Wilson today asserted the right of Americans to travel abroad and their right to send food, cotton and manufactured products to peaceful populations in open neutral markets, and "wherever the conditions of war make it possible to do so under the ordinary rules of international law."

"It may be necessary to use the force of the United States to vindicate the rights of American citizens to enjoy the protection of international law," he declared emphatically in a speech here. He urged the support of the people of Kansas in preparing that force for use, if necessary.

When the President arrived in Topeka the applause which greeted him was scattering.

When he left Topeka thousands roared a friendly farewell.

"There is nothing you would be quicker to blame me for than for neglecting to safeguard the rights of Americans no matter where they might be in the world," said the President. "There are perfectly clearly marked rights guaranteed by international law which every American is entitled to enjoy and America is not going to abide the habitual or continued neglect of those rights.

"We have a right to send food to peaceful populations wherever conditions of the war make it possible to do under the ordinary rules of war. We have a right to supply them with our manufactured products."

The Monroe Doctrine was spoken of as a handsome guarantee by the United States of the rights of National and popular sovereignty on this side of the water in both continents of the Western Hemisphere. Nothing sustains the honor of the United States in respect to this long cherished policy, the President said, but the moral and physical force of the United States. He spoke of the spirt shown by the nation in freeing Cuba and adding that the "American people feel the same way about the Philippines, though the rest of the world does not yet believe it."

The President later spoke to an overflow meeting in the Topeka high school.

NEW JAP STEAMER TAKATA MARU IN SINKING CONDITION

Abandoned by Crew 200 Miles at Sea —Was in Collision.

New York, Feb. 2.—The new Japanese steamer Takata Maru in collision last night with the American oil tank steamer Silver Shell about 200 miles southeast of Cape Race, N. F., was abandoned in a sinking condition after her crew was transferred safely to the Silver Shell, according to a wireless received here tonight from Captain Moss of the Wrecked vessel.

Officials of the Anchor Line representing the owners of the Japanese vessel, announced that their steamer California, which left here Monday for Glasgow, had been directed by wireless to overtake the Silver Shell and stand by in case of emergency.

The Silver Shell also was damaged, but, according to Captain Moses, was proceeding to the English channel.

The British tramp steamer Armonia, which sailed from New York for Bordeaux on January 28 is now standing by the Silver Shell.

It is believed that the Takata Maru probably sank soon after she was abandoned, though details of the collision are lacking.

MORGAN GOES TO ENGLAND

Accompanied by Benjamin Strong —Details of Trip Not Known.

New York, Feb. 2.—J. P. Morgan sailed tonight for England aboard the steamship Rotterdam. He was accompanied by Benjamin Strong, governor of the New York Federal Reserve Bank. Announcement that the two men were to visit London caused much surprise and interest in financial circles today.

At the Morgan banking house, no details regarding Mr. Morgan's trip were obtainable beyond the statement that business affairs would engross his attention while abroad. It is understood Mr. Morgan will spend at least a month in London.

This will be Mr. Morgan's second trip to England since the war began. Intimations that it might not be unrelated to another external loan by the Allies met with denial from one of his business associates. It is believed, nevertheless, British and French governments are considering the advisability of offering another external loan. Rumors places the amount of the undertaking at $250,000,000.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 2.—Thomas Campbell, football coach at Bowdoin College last year and a Harvard star of several seasons ago, was notified today of his selection as athletic director of the University of North Carolina. Campbell is to have general supervision over all sports at the University.

FOR AND AGAINST BRANDEIS

Prominent North Carolinians Urging Confirmation; Others Are Opposing.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—North Carolinians of prominence are taking a lively interest in the appointment of Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, as a member of the Supreme Court of the United States. Some of them want him confirmed and others do not.

For instance, Chief Justice Walter Clark, of Raleigh, has asked that Brandeis be confirmed, while his associate, Judge Brown, is against him. Another man who is urging the confirmation of Mr. Brandeis is Dr. Clarence Poe, editor of The Progressive Farmer. Like his letter to congressmen and senators with reference to the Keating child labor bill, Dr. Poe does not mince words in urging senators to vote for Mr. Brandeis.

It is believed the Senate after some delay will confirm the Boston lawyer. P. R. A.

CERTAIN CLASSES OF MARINE INSURANCE RATES INCREASED

Insurance Men Fear German Raiders May Sink Other Ships.

New York, Feb. 2.—The exploit of the German sea raider which sank seven British steamers and captured the Appam has demoralized certain classes of marine insurance rates, it was learned in shipping circles here today. The insurance men feel, it was said, that there was no assurance that the reported exploit of getting out of Kiel and sinking ships on the high seas, might not be repeated by some other German commerce destroyers. Nor was it known, it was pointed out, whether the German vessel that captured the Appam was not still active.

"The rates to all ports on the Atlantic ocean have been raised," said a member of one insurance company. "Rates that wgere formerly from one-eighth to one-quarter have now been announced as from one-half to one and a half per cent."

A member of another firm said that while rates to the United Kingdom and France were not changed those to America and via the Capes to Australia were so unsettled that he could not make definite quotations. They were anywher efrom 2 to 10 times higher than the rates previous to the arrival of the Appam, he said, adding that some companies were declining all African business.

A. & M. VS. WAKE FOREST.

Interesting Basketball Game to be Played at W. F. C. Tonight.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wake Forest, N. C., Feb. 2.—A. & M. will seek to avenge the defeat administered to them last week by Wake Forest in Raleigh tomorrow night when they line up against the Baptists on their home floor. The rivalry between the two colleges is intense and one of the closest games of the season can be again looked for. Wake Forest only defeated the Aggies by one field goal in the first game, and the game was not won until the last few minutes of play.

Wake Forest has not lost a game this season, Durham Y. M. C. A., Carolina, Trinity, A. & M. and Elon (all having gone down before the fast Baptist quint. There will probably be one shift in the Baptists' line-up. Beam, the fleet-footed guard, is suffering from an injury to his eye which will keep him out of the game. Coach Crozier, however, has an experienced guard in R. Holding. He figured in all three of the victories last week, showing up well against Trinity and A. & M., and held his forward scoreless the entire game with Elon. He is a great defensive player and can come down the floor and cage the ball.

NEW SET OF REGULATIONS.

To Govern Granting of High School and Five-Year Certificates.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 2.—An entirely new set of regulations governing the granting of high school teachers' certificates and the five-year certificates will be issued within a few days by the State Board of Examiners, of which Dr. J. Y. Joyner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, is the chairman. The new regulations will be based on the findings of Dr. S. P. Capen, higher education specialist, of the United States Department of Education, in his inspection and gradation of the colleges in the State as to the merit of the work done by each. Dr. Capen's gradation of the colleges has been used by the State Board of Examiners in arriving at just what credit shall be allowed for certificates from any specific college for work done, the merit of the personal work to be figured especially, also.

N. C. STATE BOARD OF HEALTH RANKS FIRST IN THE SOUTH

Third in Union in Efficiency as Per Capita Expenditure.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 2. — That the North Carolina State Board of Health ranks third in point of efficiency as based on her per capita expenditure for health work is the position given her in a rating made recently under the direction of the Council on Health and Public Instruction of the American Medical Association. This survey, made in 1914, of all the state boards of health, by Dr. Charles V. Chapin, of Providence, R. I., gives in tabulated form the essential facts regarding the activities, equipment and accomplishments of all the state health departments and affords a comparative study of all public health work in this country.

The rating sheet prepared from the survey reports North Carolina in no bad light. In fact, she ranks highest among all Southern States in public health work. While eleven states surpass her in the gross number of points regarded as efficiency, only two states having lower rates per capita expenditure, Ohio and Indiana, rank higher in points of work done, or in efficiency. North Carolina received an extra ten points for her work against nostrums, and in her bulletin, lecture and newspaper work she came up to the required standard.

In the section of the report given to North Carolina, recognition of Dr. R. H. Lewis' services rendered while in connection with the board, is given as follows: "The present activities and progressive attitude of the North Carolina department of health are largely due to the self-sacrificing efforts of the former secretary, Dr. Lewis, who voluntarily resigned so that a full time executive might be appointed. Until 1909, the appropriation had been but $2,000."

M'AFEE GETS PRISON TERM

Guilty of Murder of Martin Burnett in Asheville Church Row.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 2.—Claude McAfee, charged with murder for the killing of Martin Burnett, was found guilty of murder in the second degree yesterday and was sentenced to seven years and six months in the State penitentiary. The verdict was returned by a jury in the Superior court after it had deliberated on the case for practically twenty-four hours. McAfee accepted sentence and left for Raleigh this morning to begin his term.

This case grew out of the killing of Martin Burnett by McAfee at North Fork Baptist church, several weeks ago, McAfee being badly wounded by William Burnett, brother of the dead man.

Evidence introduced at the trial went to show that there had been trouble between the Burnetts and McAfee, and on the day of the killing, McAfee renewed it, cursing Martin Burnett in the church.

The killing followed when Burnett came out of church, having, it is said, been called by McAfee. William Burnett, a brother, was shot slightly at the same time, after he had wounded McAfee severely with a knife. He will be tried later.

DR. J. W. BLACKMER DEAD

Former Resident of Wilmington Passed Away at Home at Salisbury.

Many Wilmington friends will regret to learn of the death of Dr. J. W. Blackmer, who for several years practiced osteopathy in this city, which occurred in Salisbury Tuesday at the home of his mother, Mrs. Margaret D. Blackmer. Dr. Blackmer left Wilmington several years ago and prior to his last illness held an important position with the Maryland State Hospital. His condition had only been critical for a few days.

He is survived by his mother, two brothers, Messrs. Richmond Pearson and Haynes B. Blackmer, and one sister, Miss Brent Blackmer, all of Salisbury.

LEAVE SHIP TO SINK.

Crew of Steamer Takata Maru, in Collision Monday, Are Rescued.

New York, Feb. 2.—The crew of the steamship Takata Maru has been saved but the ship has been abandoned in a sinking condition, according to a wireless message from Captain Moses, received tonight by the Anchor Line officials here. Captain Moses' message stated that he and his men had been removed safely to the steamer Silver Shell with which the Takata Maru was in collision yesterday. The Silver Shell, he said, was proceeding to the English channel.

London, Feb. 2.—According to a statement made by the authorities here today Bridgman Taylor, detained here on the charge of having failed to register as an alien enemy, has made a confession to the effect that Captain Franz von Papen, recalled German military attache at Washington, organized the plan for blowing up the Welland Canal.

WHEN NEWSPAPER MEN SMILE.

When They Hear "I Don't See How Such a Mistake Occurred."

(Richmond Times-Dispatch.)

Newspaper readers frequently call attention to typographical errors, and are somewhat given to saying that they "don't see how such a mistake occurred." The wonder is that so few mistakes do occur. The Philadelphia Public Ledger recently revived the story that the Oxford edition of the Bible was read and re-read ten times, and that immediately after its publication a reward of 50 pounds was offered to any one who should discover a typographical blunder. One was found in the first chapter of Genesis. There is another tradition that the man who read proofs of the Lord's Prayer for that edition went insane for fear he would make a mistake.

One of the great dictionaries published in this country, a standard authority, was read in proof eleven times, and some of the most learned men in the United States were constantly engaged in revising it, yet typographical errors still may be found in the completed work. Blunders in publications of ordinary books, no matter from what publishing houses, are common, though they are carefully read and re-read.

In a newspaper plant, operators of typesetting machines set from the original "copy;" considerable speed must be maintained; proof is taken of the matter thus set and is read—never more than twice—by a proof-reader, who marks on the margin such corrections as may be necessary. The lines marked are reset, and the new lines of type are substituted for those in which errors were found. Then the type goes into the form and impression is made.

Therefore, newspaper men smile when they hear, "I don't see how such a mistake occurred."

BUYERS OF AGRICULTURAL LIME ARE GIVEN CAUTION

Mr. C. B. Williams Says Lime is Not Generally Needed as Plant Food.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 2.—At the present time there is considerable interest in the use of lime by farmers in this State. Mr. C. B. Williams, chief of the division of agronomy of the State Department of Agriculture and Agricultural Experiment Station, advises that great care be exercised in the buying of lime. He states that it should be remembered that lime is not generally needed as a plant food constituent and should be used chiefly for correcting soil acidity and for such crops as clover, that seem to be especially in need of this material.

It is not thought that lime can be afforded on average soils simply for releasing potash this year, although it might have a slight effect in liberating potash from the soil in which it was held in the looser forms.

"In buying lime every one should require the seller to supply him with the guaranteed composition of his product and base the prices in the quantities desired on delivery at the railroad station of the purchaser," says Mr. Williams. "It is essential to do this in order to be sure of the cheapest source from which to secure the lime. It should be remembered that there are three forms of lime sold commercially on our markets for agricultural purposes. One of these forms, if pure, contains almost twice as much as another form if it is pure. Circular 28 of the Experiment Station discusses these equivalents and their suitability for agricultural purposes. All farmers who are interested in the use of lime this year should secure a copy of this circular."

JANUARY SHOWS GAIN

Receipts of Postoffice Greater Than for Same Month Last Year.

The gain in the receipts of the Wilmington postoffice for January of this year amounted to $761.02 over the same month last year. The total receipts for the past month were $10,983.82 while for January of last year the receipts were $10,282.70. While the increase is considerably less than Postmaster Green would like for it to have been, the showing made is considered a good one in view of the general relaxation of business that usually occurs in the first month of the year.

NATIONAL GUARD STILL FIGHTING ARMY PLANS

(Continued From Page One).

trolled torpedo was not suitable for navy use.

Discussing submarine mines, Admiral Strauss said the general board had recommended an increase of 6,000 over the number heretofore believed necessary. The Norfolk navy yard is turning out those of the newest design, he said, at a rate of ten a day, which soon will be increased to twenty.

Admiral Strauss also said a system for salvo fire of torpedoes from destroyer to hurl a torpedo broadside at an enemy ship.

WOOD'S Prosperity Seeds.

With bright prospects ahead for good prices on Vegetable and all Farm products, our farmers should feel encouraged to plant improved varieties of seeds, so as to increase their crops.

WOOD'S VEGETABLE SEEDS, long known for their superior quality and productiveness, have greatly increased in demand and popularity

WOOD'S GRASS, CLOVER and FARM SEEDS are of tested germination and superior qualities. Write for prices.

WOOD'S DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG gives valuable information about all Seeds for the Farm and Garden. Mailed free on request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, SEEDSMEN, - Richmond, Va.

SPORTS

HANSON AND GARDNER GRAPPLE TOMORROW NIGHT

Fast Match Expected Between Charlotte and Wilmington Grapplers.

Fritz Hanson, Wilmington's clever welterweight wrestler, is doing some steady training in preparation for his match at Woolvin Hall tomorrow night with Pink Gardner, of Charlotte. This will be Hanson's first match in two weeks, and he does not intend to let himself go stale for lack of work.

Max Schmidt, of Norfolk, who has been in the city for several weeks, consented to remain over here for a few days longer, and he is working out with Hanson every day. Smith wrestled Gardner in Charlotte last week, losing by being disqualified by unwittingly using a strangle hold. He says that Gardner is fast, scientific and exceptionally strong, and that Hanson will have his hands full if he succeeds in pinning the Charlotte grappler's shoulders to the mat for the necessary two falls.

Hanson also has another idea in the steady training that he is doing now. The plucky little Swede is not satisfied over the outcome of his two recent matches with the mysterious masked grappler known here as the "Unknown," and he wants another chance at him. The unknown is willing, so it is stated, and if another match is held it will probably be at 145 pounds, which is considerably lighter than the weight at which the men met in their former watches. Hanson believes—and many of his admirers hold the same opinion—that by gradually training down to this weight, he can throw the "Unknown." This match will probably be held some time within the next four weeks, and it is safe to say that all the fans will be out to see it.

For next Friday night a match will probably be arranged between Herbert Hartley, of Utica, N. Y., and Hanson. They were to wrestle tomorrow night, but it was decided several days ago to postpone this meet until next week, and to stage the Hanson-Gardner bout tomorrow night instead.

Local fans have learned with interest that Con Albright, who threw Max Schmidt here last Friday night, will probably locate at Fayetteville. This will make a four-city wrestling circuit for North Carolina, Hanson in Wilmington, Kaiser in Raleigh, Gardner in Charlotte and Albright in Fayetteville. This will enable the fans in these cities to see many first class men who could not afford a long trip just for the receipts of one match.

A. & M. BASKETBALL

Has Bright Prospects of Winning State Championship is Belief.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

West Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 2.—During the past week the A. & M. basketball team has shown some wonderful improvement and now bids fair to have a look in for the State championship. Against the strong Wake Forest quint the Aggies more than held their own, being nosed out of a victory in the last two minutes of play by the Baptists who were held in the rear during the greater part of the game. Saturday night the perfect team work of the Tech quint completely bewildered the five representing the Virginia Medical College who found it very difficult to score.

This week Wake Forest will again be played and the Techs are very anxious to turn the trick on them for the defeat of Saturday night. This game will also have a lot of bearing on the State title. If A. & M. wins, the title will lie between these two institutions, as Wake Forest has defeated both Carolina and Trinity whil eDavidson is yet to be played. A. & M. and Wake Forest meet again in Raleigh on February 22 which would decide the championship.

TO FORM INTERURBAN LEAGUE

Meeting of Suburban Baseball Enthusiasts Held at Orton Last Night.

At a meeting of a number of suburban baseball enthusiasts held at the Orton last night it was decided to form an interurban baseball league composed of the East Wilmington and Winter Park teams, the Wilmington Cubs and the Commercial Men. Enough interest has been manifested, it is believed, to assure the success of such a league and it is planned to have double-header games at Winter Park every Saturday afternoon during the baseball season.

All of the teams proposed for membership in the league are composed of live players and they are capable of providing some fine ball for the fans.

There will be another meeting held at the Orton on Saturday night when the details of the organization will be completed and officers elected. All who are interested are cordially invited to attend and take part in the meeting.

GREENSBORO FOR BASEBALL.

Action Taken to Assure Team This Coming Season.

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 2.—Despite unfavorable weather there was a large attendance of baseball enthusiasts at the court house tonight, and as a result of the meeting Greensboro will have a team this summer. Several men pledged to help dispose of the remaining season tickets at $3 each. The principal speeches were made by President W. G. Branham, of the North Carolina League; President A. L. Brooks, of the chamber of commerce; and Secretary Brandt, of the local club. There were a number of short talks by others.

WAKE FOREST WINS AGAIN

Defeats Maryville College Second Time in Succession.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wake Forest, N. C., Feb. 2.—Wake Forest again proving too much for Maryville College, the Tennesseeans suffered their second straight defeat at the hands of the Baptists tonight by a score of 33 to 14. Both quintettes played a number of second string players, and the game was played to fill a date that the visitors had cancelled on them.

BASKETBALL AT BRIGADE

Braves Play the Seminoles and Reds Meet Dodgers—Fast Games Promised.

Two fast and snappy games of basketball are promised tonight at the Boys' Brigade when the Braves meet the Seminoles for the first contest followed b ythe Reds and Dodgers. The first game will be called at 8 o'clock. These teams have been playing more evenly since Christmas than they did in fall and the games are worth seeing by those liking real sport.

The games are now played on Thursday night instead of Friday night as formerly.

MUTILATING MAIL SACK

Negro Arrested at Florence Brought Here for Hearing.

Robert Yarn, alias Robert Mackin, colored, is in jail here under a commitment by United State Commissioner George Harriss on a charge of mutilating a United States mail pouch. The negro was arrested at Florence, S. C., Tuesday by Federal officers and was brought here for a preliminary hearing before Commissioner Harriss.

It is alleged that Yarn split open a mail sack at Franklin. In the event that probable cause is found at the preliminary hearing, he will most likely be tried in Federal Court here in May.

The penalty for mutilating United States mail pouches is heavy, and in the event Yarn is convicted it will probably go hard with him.

Nujol

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

A PURE WHITE MINERAL OIL

Your Doctor Prescribes It

THE highest medical authorities everywhere now endorse pure mineral oil as a remedy for constipation.

Nujol conforms to the requirements of the mineral oil treatment as prescribed by its discoverer, Sir William Arbuthnot Lane. It gives permanent, not temporary, relief from constipation, with none of the harmful after-effects of laxative drugs.

Nujol is odorless and tasteless, absolutely neutral, and is not digested or absorbed into the system. It acts merely as a mechanical lubricant.

Nujol is not a drug. Its use will not give quick, temporary relief. But Nujol is a genuine remedy in that it relieves constipation in the most natural way by lubricating the lining of the intestines, softening the intestinal contents, and thus promoting healthy and normal bowel activity.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
Bayonne New Jersey

Write for "The Rational Treatment of Constipation," an informative treatise on constipation. If you cannot get Nujol from your druggist, we will send you a pint bottle prepaid to any point in the United States on receipt of 75c—money order or stamps.

Get the Habit of Drinking Hot Water Before Breakfast

Says we can't look or feel right with the system full of poisons.

Millions of folks bathe internally now instead of loading their system with drugs. "What's an inside bath?" you say. Well, it is guaranteed to perform miracles if you could believe these hot water enthusiasts.

There are vast numbers of men and women who, immediately upon arising in the morning, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is a very excellent health measure. It is intended to flush the stomach, liver, kidneys and the thirty feet of intestines of the previous day's waste, sour bile and the indigestible material left over in the body which if not eliminated every day, become food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels, the quick result is poisons and toxins which are then absorbed into the blood, causing headache, bilious attacks, foul breath, bad taste, colds, stomach trouble, kidney misery, sleeplessness, impure blood and all sorts of ailments.

People who feel good one day and badly the next, but who simply can not get feeling right are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a real crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so limestone phosphate and hot water act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It is vastly more important to bathe on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Saved Girl's Life

"I want to tell you what wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Thedford's Black-Draught," writes Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky.

"It certainly has no equal for la grippe, bad colds, liver and stomach troubles. I firmly believe Black-Draught saved my little girl's life. When she had the measles, they went in on her, but one good dose of Thedford's Black-Draught made them break out, and she has had no more trouble. I shall never be without

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

in my home." For constipation, indigestion, headache, dizziness, malaria, chills and fever, biliousness, and all similar ailments, Thedford's Black-Draught has proved itself a safe, reliable, gentle and valuable remedy.

If you suffer from any of these complaints, try Black-Draught. It is a medicine of known merit. Seventy-five years of splendid success proves its value. Good for young and old. For sale everywhere. Price 25 cents. [J-es]

IRON

2,000 bars Small Round; 2,000 bars Large Round; 1,000 bars Assorted Squares; 2,000 bars Thin Flats; 3,000 bars Thick Flats; 1,000 pieces Thin Sheets; 500 pieces Heavy Sheets.

We handle only the Best Grades of Refined Iron and Soft Machine Steel and Our Prices Are Right.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

ORANGE AND WATER STS. "THE IRON MEN"

NURSES ROUTED OUT OF SERBIA BY BULGARIANS.

These nurses of the Scottish Women's Hospital ,who cared for wounded and dying Serbian soldiers, were compelled to give up their work and retreat from the Bulgarian army when the Serbians were overwhelmed. They were in the great retreat through the mountains to the Adriatic Sea whence they returned to England via Italy.

SHOES STOLEN OFF THE FEET OF NEGRO PARSON

Also Held Up and Robbed of All His Pocket Change.

Fayetteville Citizens Pleased at Appointment of Mr. W. D. MacMillan—Military Company Preparing for Practice.

(By Asa Biggs.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 2.—A colored parson, waiting for a train at the Atlantic Coast Line station yesterday morning, was robbed of the shoes from his feet and later held up at the point of a gun and relieved of a considerable sum of money.

It came about in this manner: The parson went to dreamland while reclining on one of the seats. He slept soundly. So soundly, indeed, that he never woke when a negro uniaced his shoes, pulled them from his feet and walked out of the station. In a few minutes the whistle of the approaching train sounded and the parson awoke—barefooted.

Instead of catching the train to serve his congregation, he set off in a mad dash across a vacant lot in search of the fellow who had robbed him. Luck was with the parson for once and he caught the robber with the shoes dangling on his arm. But wait.

When that negro whirled around and shoved a big gun into the parson's face, he is said to have dropped like a rock.

"Out wid yer kale, nigger," yelled the hold-up man, and the parson shelled out every single, solitary cent he had. Then he said:

"Please, mista, gimme back my shoes," and the negro gave them back.

Praise for Mr. MacMillan.

Of interest to Wilmington and New Hanover county will be the news that the people of Cumberland county regard the appointment of Mr. W. D. MacMillan to the New Hanover board of County Commissioners as a step favorable to the Fayetteville-Wilmington Highway. Two local men, one of them who holds a highly responsible position with the city, were loud in their praise of Mr. MacMillan as a road builder.

"We want the highway completed as early as possible," said one of them, "and it is known here that Mr. MacMillan is the calibre of man to put that highway through in record time. I know he will be found working hard towards that end," he concluded.

The local military company is making preparations now for target practice which will be held on Washington's birthday. It is an annual event with the company, and the boys look forward to it with much pleasure. Recent inspection of the company by United States army officers revealed the fact that the local company has done itself credit. The company here is the second oldest such organization in the United States, having been organized before the Revoluntionary War.

GREAT MAJORITY OF PEOPLE STANDING BY THE PRESIDENT

Governor Craig's Answer to Inquiries From Northern Papers.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 2.—Answering inquiries from Northern newspapers, Governor Craig telegraphed that a great majority of the people of North Carolina are, in his judgment, standing by the President in his policy for preparedness. "Some of us may differ with him," says the Governor, "but whether we shall build two battleships or three during the year is not in their opinion a question of sufficient moment to warrant dissension and strife that may weaken and discredit the leadership of the party and of the country at this critical time. We have confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the President and his advisors."

Continuing, the Governor said: "The proposition to establish a continental army does not meet with favor in this section. If necessary, the National Guard should be strengthened and remain under the control of the states to insure the maintenance of internal order in time of peace and be available at once for the Federal government in the event of war. There is no economy and no necessity for two independent military organizations We do not desire a great standing army in this country, responsive solely to the Federal government. I understand the President does not contend for this continental army plan."

The Governor said this afternoon that he was not formally interviewed in Washington and that he did not intend to state there that 90 per cent. of the Democrats of the State were with the President. "I would not undertake to give percentages," said the Governor, "but I am sure that the Democrats have implicit confidence in the President. They regret dissensions in this crisis of our history and an overwhelming majority of the North Carolina Democrats are with the President, in my opinion."

BIG CROWD AT WHITEVILLE.

Politics Warming Up in Columbus.

Candidates Coming Out.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., Feb. 2.—Perhaps the largest crowd present in Whiteville since the dedication of the new court house was here Monday. Leading politicians from every section of the county were here and many visiting "brethren" were to be seen during the day.

Plans for the coming campaign were no doubt laid and candidates and friends of candidates will be active from now until the primary in June. The past few days have also seen a few candidates for district and State offices in this "neck of the woods" and indications are that the trail will be warm indeed from now until the primary. It is rumored freely that more than a half dozen candidates have groomed themselves for the race for representative from Columbus this year and this fight will wax more interesting perhaps than any other.

HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Imitations cost YOU ...

SIXTY OR MORE TO TRY FOR LAWYERS' LICENSE

Before the Supreme Court at Raleigh Next Monday.

Texas Officer is Informed There Was No Reward Offered for Christy by State—New Corporations Chartered.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 2.—Louis D. Castlebury, wealthy Raleigh citizen, died this afternoon, aged 72 years, of internal injuries received yesterday in being accidentally struck by an automobile as it was being driven into the garage by Thomas John son, at his home. Castlebury owned the Pullen building and other valuable property. He leaves one son, Dr. Frank D. Castlebury, and two daughters, Mrs. J. C. Brantley, Raleigh, and Mrs. Joel G. Layton, of Dunn.

Sixty or more applications will be on file by next Monday for the examinations the Supreme Court will give on that day to candidates for licenses to practice law. The regular spring term of the court begins Monday, the first day being given over to the examinations.

One lady has already registered. Friday of this week is really the last day for the registrations and general qualifications for the examinations under the new rules of the court that are to be observed this time more rigidly than heretofore.

The question of whether or not there was any reward offered by the State for the arrest and conviction of Samuel P. Christy for the Warren murder in Winston-Salem was raised today in the office of Governor Craig through an inquiry from Former City Marshal A. S. Tunnell, of Grand Saline, Texas, who wrote the Governor that, if there was any reward, he was entitled to at least a portion of it as he made the arrest. The records show that there was no reward offered by the State and the Texas inquirer was so advised. This is the famous Muddy Creek murder case in which Christy and Mrs. Ida Ball Warren are to be electrocuted. The inquiry as to the reward was written on the letter head of Charles L. Hubbard, lawyer, of Canton, Texas.

New corporations were chartered today as follows:

The Adrian Manufacturing Company, of Mount Holly, Gaston county, capital $300,000 authorized and $15,000 subscribed by C. E. Hutchison, of Mount Holly, and I. C. Lowe, Paul H. Allen and J. H. Cutler, of Charlotte, for a general cotton milling business.

The Johnson Wholesale Company, of Spring Hope, capital $25,000 authorized and $5,700 subscribed by R. L. Johnson, J. H. Johnson and others.

The Fairview Department Store, (Inc.), Winston-Salem, capital $25,000 authorized and $1,000 subscribed by S. L. Jenkins, Carrie E. Jenkins and J. S. Moser for a general mercantile business.

The Knollacre Realty Company, of Asheville, capital $25,000 authorized and $4,000 subscribed by C. D. Powell, Archibald Nichols and Amos B. Fry.

Requisition Honored.

Governor Craig this afternoon honored a requisition from the governor of Virginia for D. N. Wilkerson, who is wanted in Nottoway county, Va., to answer the charge of stealing an automobile. The requisition was unsuccessfully resisted by W. H. Yarborough, attorney of Louisburg, where Wilkerson was located and arrested.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. Grove Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

MEMBERSHIP GAIN OF 10 PER CENT IN YEAR

Disciples Have 164 Churches in 34 Counties in State.

Average Membership Per Church is 108—Total Value of Church Property is $346,825—Annual Report Completed.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Feb. 2.—According to the annual report of Rev. C. C. Ware, the corresponding secretary of the Christian Church, (Disciples of Christ), the denomination gained 1,710 members in this State last year, an increase of 10 per cent. The 71st annual convention of these churches was held at Greenville and Secretary Ware has completed his report and it is now being printed for distribution to the churches.

In North Carolina this denomination has 164 churches, located in 34 counties. These churches are organized into districts and Roanoke district leads in size with almost twice the churches and membership of either of the other districts. The Piedmont district, taking in the territory from Reidsville to Asheville, and including Greensboro, Winston-Salem and Charlotte, embraces more of the larger cities and a larger number of counties. The denomination has 53 active pastors and of this number 13 are giving full time to a single church. Forty-five of the 164 churches have no Bible schools.

Dr. Ware in writing his report says that the average membership of one of the Churches of Christ in North Carolina is 108, but in the Mill Creek district, composed of Johnston, Sampson, Wayne and Harnett counties, the average is 154, this district having a number of strong country churches. This denomination has churches in 18 county seat towns and has no organized church in 66 counties.

The total valuation of the church property in the State is $346,625. In addition the denomination owns the Atlantic Christian College, located at Wilson. The statistics for the year show: Total membership 17,760; total Bible school enrollment, 9,727; property debt, $24,928; money raised for pastors' salaries, $27,384.43; for State missions, $1,681.03; for home missions, $264.46; for education, $356.69; for district missions, $1,098.64; for other missions and benevolences, $679.69; property improvement, $6,379.50; locally raised for local expenses, $52,706.36.

BUYING NEW LOCOMOTIVES

Norfolk Southern Adds Six Big Engines to Its Equipment.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., Feb. 2.—Among other improvements which the Norfolk Southern Railroad Company are planning to make on this division of their road in the near future, is the addition of six large locomotives which they will use in handling their freight trains.

These locomotives were ordered several weeks ago from a Philadelphia concern and will be in readiness for delivery within the next week or two.

The decision to purchase these locomotives was made when the company decided to improve their freight service from Eastern Carolina during the spring and summer months.

DR. WHALING AT DAVIDSON.

Mrs. M. L. Stover Honor Guest of Mrs. T. W. Lingle—Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Davidson, N. C., Feb. 2.—The student body of Davidson College and citizens had the unusual pleasure of hearing Rev. Thornton Whaling, D. D., last Sunday. Dr. Whaling is president of Columbia Theological Seminary, Columbia, S. C. He has been making an extensive tour of various colleges in the South and expressed his pleasure at the manner in which he was received. He said that it was very gratifying that our State universities should respond so nobly to his call for ministers. Dr. Whaling spoke in the afternoon to the ministerial band, giving them advice in their preparation for their life's work.

Mrs. T. W. Lingle entertained last Saturday evening in honor of two guests, Mrs. M. L. Stover, of Wilmington, and a lady from Newbern. All of these ladies had been to the conference at Shelby. Among those present were N. P. Farrior, J. A. Thames, J. D. Sprunt, W. C. Worth, Clewell Howell and R. E. McClure, of Wilmington.

The class football games scheduled for Saturday and Monday were not played because of the continued rains. It has rained so much during the past week that only indoor sports could be indulged in.

WORK ON NEW SHOPS BEGUN.

Shops of Norfolk Southern at Newbern to Replace Those Burned.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., Feb. 2.—The firm of Rhodes & Underwood, who have been awarded the contract for the erection of the Norfolk Southern Railway Company's new shops, which will replace those destroyed by fire a few months ago, this morning began work of constructing these buildings.

The new shops will be larger and more modern in every particular than those which went up in smoke and ashes. They will be as fire-proof as it will be possible to get them and attention will be paid to every detail which will tend to make them as complete as possible.

SHORTAGE IN MARLE SUPPLY

Agricultural Department Can't Near Fill All Orders Received.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 2.—The statement is made by Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham that the Department of Agriculture finds that it will be impossible to supply anything like all the agricultural marle ordered by farmers through the department. They are meeting the demands as fully as possible and are substituting the Western Carolina limestone where that is acceptable and can be delivered with a reasonable freight charge.

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache; no hawking, snuffling, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed up and miserable.

Selma, Feb. 2.—Mrs. Mary A. Noble, relict of the late Captain Albert M. Noble, died here at the home of her son, Dr. R. J. Noble, this morning. She was 90 years old and leaves one other son, Prof. M. C. S. Noble of the North Carolina University faculty, grandchildren: Dr. Robert P. Noble, of Raleigh; Albert M. Noble, of Smithfield; Walter Moore Noble and Miss Annie Noble, of Selma; Miss Alice Noble, of Chapel Hill; M. C. S. Noble, Jr., of Wilmington, and two great grandsons.

Funeral services will be conducted tomorrow morning at 10:30. Her sons and grandsons as follows will act as pallbearers: Dr. R. J. Noble, M. C. S. Noble, Dr. Robert P. Noble, A. M. Noble, Walter Moore Noble and M. C. S. Noble, Jr.

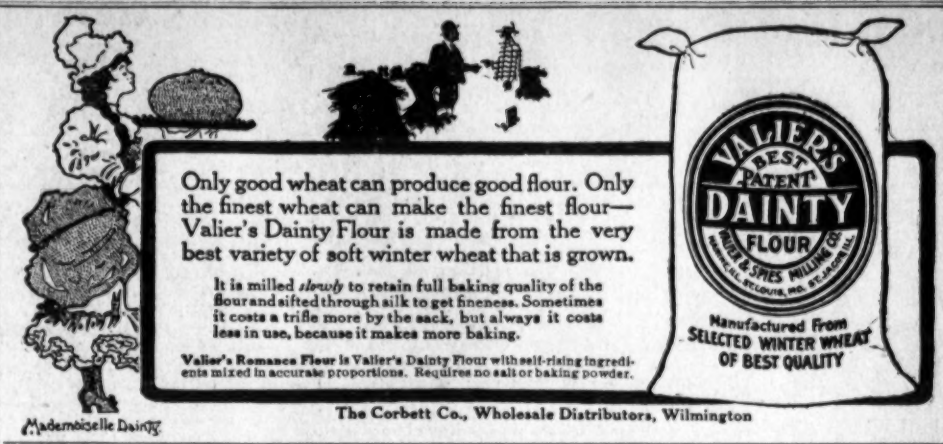
Swamp-Root Stops Serious Backache

When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, remember it is needless to suffer—go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It is a physician's prescription for diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

It has stood the test of years and has a reputation for quickly and effectively giving results in thousands of cases.

This prescription was used by Dr. Kilmer in his private practice and was so very effective that it has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, 50c. and $1.00, at your nearest druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention the Wilmington Daily Star.


Only good wheat can produce good flour. Only the finest wheat can make the finest flour—Valier's Dainty Flour is made from the very best variety of soft winter wheat that is grown.
It is milled slowly to retain full baking quality of the flour and sifted through silk to get fineness. Sometimes it costs a trifle more by the sack, but always it costs less in use, because it makes more baking.
Valier's Romance Flour is Valier's Dainty Flour with self-rising ingredients mixed in accurate proportions. Requires no salt or baking powder.
Mademoiselle Dainty
VALIER'S BEST PATENT DAINTY FLOUR
MILLED AT ST. LOUIS, MO.
Manufactured from SELECTED WINTER WHEAT OF BEST QUALITY
The Corbett Co., Wholesale Distributors, Wilmington

AMERICAN BOY"-Outing Shoe"

SCORES ON LONG WEAR

Made of Soft Yet Tough Leather. For the Young American Who Tests the Wearing Quality of a Shoe by Rough Usage, a Hit with Every Boy Who Wears Them.

TRY OUT YOUR BOY IN A PAIR.

We are Showing a Big Assortment of Boys' Shoes in the Best Leathers and Good Lasts. Get a Pair of Our Shoes and Note the Difference.

PETERSON & RULFS

"WHERE THE GOOD SHOES COME FROM"

An Investment

Everyone of you who read this advertisement is willing and anxious to make money. It is through this instinct that we appeal to you to buy a HART SCHAFFNER & MARX suit, or overcoat at reduced prices.

Even at their regular price they are splendid values. But no one will contend that these clothes are not a good investment in view of the unsettled condition of the market making it impossible for us to replace these values.

Twenty-Five to Fifty Per Cent Reduction on all Boy's Suits and Overcoats.

Spring styles of Stetson Hats, and our "Nevererbreak" wardrobe trunk at $15.00 are now on display.

The A. David Co.

QUALITY AND SERVICE

WRITE US TODAY

And Let Us Send You Catalogues and Price Lists of

Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heating Stoves

—also—

FIRE DOGS, FIRE FENDERS, SHOVELS AND TONGS, AND FIRE PLACE GRATES.

Cold Weather Will Soon be on us, so Don't Delay in Preparing to Furnish Your Trade With Cold Weather Necessities.

A Complete Stock. Orders Filled Promptly.

J.W. MURCHISON & COMPANY

WHOLESALE HARDWARE

Quickest, Cheapest, Best

Deliveries. Prices. Workmanship.

Stacks, Tanks, Iron, Steel.

Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

Church and Surry Streets. Phone 213.

NEW DANCE STEP JUST BEING INTRODUCED.

John Clay. Miss Wilma Wynn.

This is just a new step in the Wilma waltz, shown by Miss Wilma Wynn and John Clay. Their dance is a combination of the old hesitation and the waltz. The new steps they have shown have been adopted by many dancing teachers all over the country and are now being shown to pupils.

If You Only Knew the Labor That Goes Into Every "Ad," You Would Never Skip Another One

By J. R. HAMILTON

Former Advertising Manager of Wanamaker's, Philadelphia

Every little three-line item you read has turned the wheels of some great factory. Every time you see a cut price the number of gray hairs in the world has been increased.

Many an advertisement is planned a year before it ever finds its way into print. One advertisement in Philadelphia a few years ago opened up the copper mines in Colorado six months before it ever appeared. A thousand miners began digging copper on a contract of brass beds that were going to be made that were going to be advertised.

You see perhaps some piece of muslin wear advertised here whose trimming is pretty, or some gown whose design is elegant. The chances are that a hundred styles were discarded or changed to get this one for you. And all the while the buyer of your favorite store was picking and choosing he had you in mind. He was building the advertisement that would catch your eye and please your fancy and your pocketbook.

If you had been there you would have heard him telling the manufacturer, "My customers are particular. They must have the best that there is at the lowest price that can be made. You've got to give me something better than you give to anyone else."

Every one of these buyers is fighting for you, and it is up to you to show your loyalty to them.

The store that advertises to trick its customers is almost a relic in this present day.

Many a time you find a bargain that turns out better than the advertisement claimed it to be, and you think somebody, somewhere, has made a mistake. But there was no mistake. It was put there purposely to win your confidence.

Every ounce of human ingenuity is brought to bear upon the advertising of the present day. To write the real story of a single item would be to write a chapter in the history of commerce.

These merchants who have figured on costs till their eyes gave out; these buyers who have studied every angle of their work, are trying to tell you through their advertising just what they have done for you. And the least you can do is to read what they have to say.

The report of all their efforts is in this paper today. The advertising news to you should be interesting news after this.

(Copyrighted.)

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.60 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $4.00 per year, $2.00 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

THURSDAY, FEB. 3, 1916.

TOP O' THE MORNING

It is feeling that gives the soul to all artistic efforts, whether it be a statue or a picture, or an oft-repeated song. Without it the thing is dead, a face without expression, eyes without sight, talent without genius.

—OLGA R. HOLMES.

They are beginning to intrigue.

Tin soldiers are fine till real soldiers are needed.

Some people are just naturally malicious when they believe in something.

We will hear a great deal about false issues, demagogy, arrant hypocrisy, poltroonery and other things.

Circulate your money at home. The balance of us might get some of it and be able to pay what we owe you.

After a man learns a whole lot of things he never knew before, he is often excusable for changing his mind.

Uncle Hiram says he is for national preparedness, even if it is liable to keep aliens from coming over here after Republicans.

It is better to feel a sense of security than to take chances on having regret. (This applies to the Nation and to Wilmington).

Amelia Bingham says she despises the average advice to women. We guess that makes it unanimous among the women.

Don't complain and growl and tell your little troubles. Cincinnati boasts of a man who has had the grip ten times this winter and still hopes to get rid of it.

A prophet says Colonel Bryan is likely most any time to organize a new party on a platform of "Peace, Prohibition and petticoats." That would be the Three Peas Party.

A Massachusetts paper says Senator Weeks will probably abandon his presidential chances. He ought not to do that, for it would leave his chances without a single person to look after them.

President Wilson asked 'em not to rock the boat, but he might as well have told them to go right on and rock it. Some of them are rocking the boat but they do not know it, unless they accidentally find it out.

One of the things that are hard to understand is that there should be organized opposition to a national plan of preparedness wisely intended to safeguard the Nation and every man woman and child in the Republic.

A few more amazing things are bound to happen. The fact is, they are what is happening most of the time. The unexpected is going to keep on happening and that is why the newspapers keep a full stock of headline type on hand.

A Turk says polygamy prevails in Turkey and the United States, but the difference is it is a legalized institution in Turkey and an affinitized condition in America. That Turk ought to be home fighting either for his country or his city.

President Wilson makes no personal references in his speeches, but here is something that certain loud talkers have reason to believe is aimed at them; "Woe to any man who plays marplot or who seeks to make party politics or personal ambition take precedence over candor, honor and unselfish, unpartisan service." The shoe is bound to pinch somebody.

Weather prediction: Variable temperatures may be expected during the next six weeks. There will be rain and sunshine and possibly a somewhat cold snap that will go all to pieces in three days. March will be more than usually blustery, on account of the fact that the backbone of winter will be broken between the 10th and the 17th of February. The groundhog had nothing to do with this forecast, so you cut it out and paste it in your hat.

THE HOWL FOR PROTECTION.

The howl for protection throughout the United States is insistent, that is, from a certain source, and it does not take a prophet to foretell that the tariff will be made a very pronounced issue when the Republicans and Bull Moosers get together at Chicago next June. There are no differences between them as to a protective tariff, and certainly the Chicago convention or conventions will declare for it because of the great pressure for it.

In the campaigns of 1908 and 1912 tariff reform and tariff revision were the issues, and even the Republican party pretended that it was willing to recede from an unreasonably high tariff. However, it deceived the people in 1908 but was not given a chance to do it again in 1912. Nevertheless, the protection advocates are making a continuous noise for the real article and it is a safe bet that the Chicago platforms will promise it to them. How much? That is the question. The protectionist journals never fail to take advantage of every opportunity to point out the "necessity" for protection, but the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot neatly turns the point against one of them in this fashion:

"Textile manufacturers may be within the fact when they say the United States is facing a hosiery famine, but in declaring this to be largely because of the failure of the nation to establish and maintain a protective tariff on dyestuffs,' the Washington Post deals in the veriest stuff and nonsense. We have now, and have for many years had, a protective tariff on dyestuffs—a tariff providing a measure of protection which such uncompromising protectionists as the late Nelson Dingley, the late Sereno Payne and the late Nelson Aldrich deemed amply sufficient and of which they refused to permit any enlargement. Since the outbreak of the war cut the United States off from its outside sources of supply, American enterprise and American capital have gone to work to develop the industry in a manner which promises to render the country, in a comparatively short time, practically independent of the outside world in the matter of dyestuffs."

We are curious to know how the Washington paper can again play up that excuse for the dye shortage. Protection for years has not built up the dye industry in the United States, so there must be some other reason why this country is not independent as to its dye supply. If years of protection has not filled the country with dye factories, why not?

Meanwhile, however, the American dye industry is now rapidly increasing. The Norfolk paper points out that a large amount of American capital has been invested during the past year and that already we are producing five times the amount of dyes that were manufactured in the United States when the European war began. It seems that good progress has been made, and certainly those who are putting their capital in the industry know what they are doing. It is more than likely that America is not only going to have its own dye industry, but the trouble is likely to be that it will become so highly protected that we will have an American dye monopoly—at least, a real, bona fide dye trust.

COMING HOME FROM CANADA

A few years ago it was stated that the average American exodus of farmers into the new wheat country in Western Canada was something like 100,000 a year. In 1913, Canada's newcomers totalled 402,432. They went chiefly from our own Northwestern States and were attracted by cheap lands, liberal terms and the privilege of securing farm loans at low rates. Now it is stated that there is a big rush back to this country, not because they are dissatisfied but because of the European war to which Canada is sending every available volunteer to help the mother country.

Canada is taking a very earnest part in the war and it is making a big drain upon her able-bodied young men. The Canadian government is threatening conscription, so the American-Canadians are getting a hustle on themselves to get back to the states. They exchanged their American allegiance for allegiance to Canada, but they are running away from their new allegiance. However, the Augusta Chronicle make this excuse for them:

"Now thousands of those farmers are moving back to the States. The farming conditions are just the same, but there is one big change. The war is on. Canada is given uncompromisingly to helping the mother country in the successful prosecution of the war. The government threatens conscription. And those American-Canadians haven't any desire to be drafted into the European trenches. They're not afraid of fighting. In fact, large numbers of Americans have joined the Canadian army. But most of them have no particular interest in the war, and none of them want to be drafted. Their attitude may be of interest to the militarists who are urging compulsory service in this country."

The fact is, the American-Canadians who are coming back—we hope their number is small—want the Canadian Canadians to do the fighting, but when a man owes his allegiance to a country he ought to stand by it after he has become one of its adopted sons. We are insisting that foreign born men who become American citizens shall be just as loyal as we are, and President Wilson is ever emphasizing that duty of America's adopted sons while he is speaking out West. If American-Canadians do not fight for their adopted country Canada would have every reason to look upon them as undesirable aliens.

The estimable Chronicle surely does not mean it when it points out that "their attitude may be of interest to the militarissts who are urging compulsory service in this country." We don't know who the militarists are, but they have no business to threaten to compel a loyal American to perform a duty that is inalienably his own, regardless of compulsion. Our conscience as an American tells us that we were born a defender of our country and that all men born here, or who adopt this country as their own, are just as much in duty bound to fight for this country as we are. We have no right to shirk and let them fight, and certainly no true man will shirk and let us fight. We would not be willing for them to do it, at any rate, and they will not be willing to let us dodge a sacred duty while they perform theirs.

Some of the constitutions of the states make every able-bodied male of certain age subject to military duty, but if that is not true as to all states they should certainly amend their constitutions, so that every man shall be subject to call without compulsion whatsoever. The country has no right to call us to the colors unless it calls others to the colors. If we were to shirk and let them fight, we ought to consider it unjust to them and disloyal to the country.

We think the world could get along without war, but if there must be war and we have to fight, we think it is just as much the duty of a Georgia editor to do his share. They will need generals and strategists anyhow. It is not a question of compulsion at all. It is simply a question of duty in a country in which we are the sovereigns. If our Republic or state were the sovereign it would be different. One American citizen has all the rights and responsibilities of another, and there can be no more immunity or exemption for one than for another.

Compulsory military service ought not to scare any man. The fact that he is born here might scare him if he would only consider how serious it is to be born in a free country where each and every man is born with a sacred duty to his country and himself. The constitution provides for compulsion itself, so no one should object to it.

THE PARTY AND PREPAREDNESS.

National preparedness is not a campaign issue at this time. President Wilson has emphasized the fact that it is not a political but a non-partisan question, yet while that is true, shrewd politicians ought to be able to foresee that it will be very much of a campaign issue, just as soon as the Republican and Bull Moose conventions can get together at Chicago. They are just as sure to make a declaration on that question as fate itself, and the Democratic national convention will have to do the same or ignore it altogether.

The Democratic leaders cannot afford to radically differ on preparedness till after the national convention meets. It is such a serious matter that the Baltimore Sun wisely suggests that when President Wilson returns from the West "the Democratic leaders should get together and find out where the party stands." The Sun insists that there ought to be a speedy showing in Congress on this matter, for the country has a right to know who is against preparedness and who is for it.

Every time this question is sprung in Congress at this time the danger signal is hoisted for the party. We might as well acknowledge the fact when we recall that Dies, a Texas Democratic representative, fiercely assailed the Democratic President's preparedness programme a few days ago. It was a disgusting incident precipitated by a Democrat who attacked the President while other Democrats remained painfully mum and failed to come to the President's defense. Even Republican Leader Mann was so disgusted that he called down the Texan himself and protested against his remarks as a patriotic American.

It is poor party management that makes such incidents possible, for the leaders in Congress should long ago have had an understanding on the question. The Sun never said a truer thing, therefore, than this:

"If Democrats do not back up the President earnestly and enthusiastically on the subject of national preparation, they may as well omit the formality of holding a national convention this year. That is the plain truth, and it might as well be spoken now before we go any further."

There is even a possibility that the division may be such that when the Democratic national convention meets in St. Louis there is liable to be a split on this very question.

THE PORK BARREL.

The pork barrel is a very fruitful source for editorials and it is a very common thing to note that class of editorials in Southern newspapers. The metropolitan papers start the ball a-rolling and they make the subject so interesting as well as astonishing that the papers all over the country follow suit.

If Southern papers wish to discuss this subject intelligently, so far as rivers and harbors appropriations are concerned, they ought to write to Senator Ransdell and get his reply to Senator Burton's magazine article on the pork barrel. The Louisiana senator makes the subject very illuminating and he cruelly exposes some of the pork barrel assailants.

Nobody wants any so-called "pork barrel," but certainly Southern papers should not be misled by a certain class of New York or Philadelphia papers which make a specialty of "pork barrel" editorials. In one column they are down on the pork barrel, while in another they are down in it after millions for their waterways, harbors, etc. If Senator Ransdell cares to do it he can tell where the country's money goes. It does not come south so's you'd notice it, even if it does go to various other portions of the country for generally meritorious projects, recommended by painstaking, honest officers of the engineer corps.

The engineer corps certainly is not in the pork barrel busines, for it is even difficult to get them to recommend some projects that seem to us a pity to turn down.

We say this because of the fact that we recently saw "pork barrel" editorials in the papers of three Southern cities all of which are anxious to have their waterways canalized—as they surely ought to be, if they could get just treatment and would not rock the boat with themselves. If there is a pork barrel of any kind, the big end of it is never opened towards the South.

Health Talks

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M.D.

Keeping Cool And Warm

ABOUT THIS time of year father, mother, and the rest of the folks frequently and cordially disagree upon the correct degree of warmth essential for comfort and health. Generally the furnace tries hard to please all tastes, but with so many sanitary engineers regulating it and such marked variations of weather the average indoor climate is anything but equable.

It is all a question of habit. Take your face, for instance. You are not in the habit of wearing clothes on your face, and your face feels fairly comfortable in any ordinary winter weather. But with your feet it is different, or your neck, or your chest. These portions of the skin are usually more or less dressed, and hence sensitive to cold.

Supposing you fix upon 75 degrees as the proper temperature for living rooms. At 75 you will feel comfortable. But when you go to call on the neighbors—let's pretend you are acquainted with your neighbors, even if it isn't fashionable—you find it difficult to keep from shivering, their climate being only 65 to 70 degrees. But they seem to be quite comfortable, and, what is the more remarkable, quite healthy as well.

Now when father, mother and the children quarrel about the furnace it is a sign the house lacks good thermometers, or better, a thermostat. Personal sensations are no guide for the janitor. Even the same individual will feel chilly at one time and too warm at another time when the temperature is unvarying, and if the furnace is run according to such feelings, why, the furnace will become discouraged and get overheated or go out.

A thermostat is the best, and a thermometer or two the next best means of insuring an equable indoor climate through the winter months. The ideal temperature to strive for is about 68 degrees Fahrenheit. At that temperature the air generally holds the right degree of moisture, and 68 is quite as comfortable and certainly more economical than the higher degrees of temperature in many homes.

Hot air is always bad air. Fresh air is cool, moving air. Feeling warm is largely a matter of habit. Being warm is largely a matter of fresh air, and secondarily a matter of food and dress.

That indefinable yet tangible thing called culture is inseparable from fresh air.

Schoolroom, living room, office, store, theater, car, church—if it is 68 it is right.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Earlier Signs Of Bright's Disease

Will you please mention the earlier symptoms of Bright's disease? Is persistent backache one of them?

Answer—Almost never backache. General loss of strength or weight, pallor, digestive disturbance, shortness of breath, sleeplessness, high blood pressure. By the way, the kidney excretion may seem quite normal to the patient.

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Brady will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnoses. Address Dr. William Brady, care of this newspaper.

[Protected by The Adams Newspaper Service]

CURRENT COMMENT

It begins to look as if Claude Kitchin were really leader of the majority in the House.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

Ex-Governor Cole Blease is quoted as saying there is more lawlessness in South Carolina under the present administration than ever before. It strikes us that even if this were true it is not particularly surprising since Mr. Blease managed to almost empty the penitentiary before he stepped down from his throne.—Charlotte News.

The Wilmington Star packs a whole lot of common sense into some remarks intended for the reading of the newspaper men, that paper saying: "The editors of our exchanges are constantly saying things which we do not approve, but we refrain from letting them know it for fear they would tell us that they are liable to do that most any time till they change their minds, unless we change ours."—Raleigh News and Observer.

In the employment of a farm demonstrator and industrial agent, the Virginia & Carolina Southern Railroad has taken a step which will mean much to farmers along the lines of that road in Robeson, Bladen and Cumberland counties. Special attention will be given to teaching farmers how to raise watermelons, cantaloupes and potatoes and this advanced step on the part of the railroad should mean profit both to the farmers and the road.—Lumberton Robesonian.

The world lost the best authority it ever had on the wonderful river of warm water in the ocean known as the Gulf Stream, when Commodore Maury of the Confederate States Navy died. It was this authority who traced the course of the stream along the Atlantic coast from the Gulf of Mexico to uppermost New England and who made it the delight of students of Maury's Geography. The stream is detected most readily by its color, a brighter blue than the ocean, and it flows through the colder waters of the sea with a current which sailors have found to advantage in speeding their ships. The course pursued by the Gulf Stream is as well defined as the course of a brook through a meadow, but since the passing of the sailing ships navigators have taken much less note of it. There is a possibility that since the days of Commodore Maury the Gulf Stream has shifted nearer inshore. This, indeed, may account for the changed conditions of the winter seasons in the Coast States, where snows and freezes are becoming far more infrequent, where skating on the ponds is an almost forgotten sport, and where the season for planting corn and cotton has been moved back weeks earlier than in past years. There is a discussion of this very subject in the Savannah News, which we find copied and commented on in the Wilmington Star. The Savannah paper quotes masters of sailing vessels coming into that port as declaring their belief that the stream has shifted inshore, but that it is 100 miles nearer, as they claim, is to be doubted. Some time ago it was claimed by sailing people that the stream had undoubtedly dipped inshore in the vicinity of Cape Fear. It has always dipped closer to the North Carolina coast than at any point on its way from the Gulf to Nantucket. The reports brought by the navigators raise interesting speculation. Coming closer to the North Carolina shores the Gulf Stream might in time give some of the eastern counties a climate similar to that of Florida. On the other hand, if the stream should take a notion to recede eastward, we might be having a return of the times when winters were hard in this section—of the winters the old people are even yet disposed to talk about as something fierce, the winter of 1855, for instance, when snow six to eight feet deep covered the ground for months and when a traveler between Charlotte and Concord perished in a drift on the old stage road. Manifestly the Gulf Stream was at that time quite a distance off shore. The Observer, for one, would give the stream a close embrace. We would not mind having it sweep the beach along Wrightsville and cut out for its path a bed that would give our people its company for keeps.—Charlotte Observer.

PENDER COUNTY COMMENCEMENT MAY BE HELD 24TH OF MARCH

Corn, Pig and Poultry Show May Be Held at Same Time.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Burgaw, N. C., Feb. 2.—At a meeting of the teachers of Pender county it was decided to hold a county commencement here this spring, but the date has not yet been decided upon definitely, on account of the fact that there will be a two-weeks term of Superior court beginning March 6. It was intended to have the commencement on the 17th of March, but it is feared the court will interfere, as the exhibits are to be arranged in the court room, and this cannot be done while court is in session. It is probable the commencement will be held March 24. It is also probable that a Corn, Pig and Poultry show will be held at the same time, as was done last year.

The railway ticket office here was broken into Monday night and some booze and a suit of clothes were taken. There is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

The grip has had a number of victims about here during the past month, the most of whom have recovered, though some are still down with it. The weather has been very spring like during the last two weeks and grass is beginning to grow.

TREAT ASTHMA, COLDS, CROUP WITH GOWANS

Thousands who have used Gowans External Preparation in the treatment of very severe colds, asthma, bronchitis, throat troubles, pneumonia, etc., unite in praising its many fine qualities. Gowans being more powerful and penetrating, is much preferred for these troubles. Get a bottle of Gowans, just rub it on the affected parts at night and note immediate relief. Don't let some unscrupulous dealer put something off on you "just as good." "Demand Gowans, because Gowans is more penetrating." Sample and testimonials sent free by writing to Gowan Medical Company, Concord, N. C.

GOWANS Rub-It-On FOR COLDS, CROUP, PNEUMONIA

True Shape Socks for Men

Silk Fibre 25¢ Silk Lisle 25¢ Pure Silk 50¢

Twice Usual Wear or Another Pair

will stand the test of wear, of comfort, and of style. Every thread which goes into True Shape Socks is as perfect as it is humanly possible to make it. They are knit to shape—not merely pressed.

Guaranteed by your dealer and the factory.

TRUE SHAPE HOSIERY CO. Phila

Rheumatism!

How is rheumatism recognized? Some have said—

Rheumatism is a dull pain.
Rheumatism is a sharp pain,
Rheumatism is sore muscles.
Rheumatism is stiff joints.
Rheumatism is a shifting pain.

All have declared—*Rheumatism is Pain.*

Sloan's Liniment applied:—

The blood begins to flow freely—the body's warmth is renewed—the congestion disappears—the pain is gone.

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN (GUARANTEED)

Rheumatism and allied pains yield to the penetrating qualities of this warming liniment.

Wire Fencing, Wire Nails, Barbwire Fencing

Plain and Black Wire---All Sizes

We are now receiving Three (3) Carloads of the Above Wire Products. Can't say when we will be able to get any more. Question of getting goods now, not a price.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

PURCELL BUILDING WILMINGTON, N. C.

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

JUST RECEIVED

Car load Maxwell Cars, selling for.. .. ..$ 635.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Studebaker Cars .. ..1,050.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Studebaker 4 cyl .. .. 885.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Hudson, 6 cyl .. ..1,350.00 F. O. B. Detroit

We have some good values in used cars, and anything in the accessory line. We also carry the famous Pennsylvania Tires, that are guaranteed for 6,000 miles, adjustments on casing, if any, made right here in our office. It will pay to use this tire. For fast and lasting service, 'phone 514.

Lassiter-McDuffie Co., Inc.

114 NORTH SECOND ST.

CHOICE MEATS

TURKEYS, GEESE, CHICKENS. FAT, FANCY STOCK ONLY.
A FULL LINE OF FLORIDA AND HOME GROWN VEGETABLES.

DAVIS & HINTZE
FRONT STREET MARKET.

COUNCIL NOT TO HAVE ANY PUBLIC HEARING

Regarding the Much-Discussed Statement of Dr. Nesbitt.

In Which Management of Water and Sewerage Department Was Declared Inefficient—Goes Back to Original Committee.

There is to be no public hearing regarding the much discussed statements of Dr. Charles T. Nesbitt, county health officer, in which he specified certain instances which in his opinion showed lack of efficiency in the management of the water and sewerage department. There is to be no expert employed either, unless City Council changes its present position. After two months of discussion in the public prints, on the streets and elsewhere, the matter now goes back to the original committee before whom the statements were made by Dr. Nesbitt.

Councilman McCaig at the regular weekly session of City Council yesterday morning pointed out that there had never been any formal charges preferred by Dr. Nesbitt against Mr. W. E. Merritt, superintendent of the water and sewerage department, and Mr. Arthur Branch, assistant superintendent of this department, but that the statement by the county health officer was in response to a request from Councilman Jones that he explain why there was lack of co-operation between the health department and the water and sewerage department.

Inasmuch as there had been no charges, he moved that the matter be referred back to the special committee composed of Councilmen Jones, McCaig and Hall which was appointed last summer to make an investigation as to why the water and sewerage department was not self-sustaining. This was seconded by Councilman Bunting and the question was put by Councilman Merritt, who as mayor pro tem was presiding in the absence of Mayor Moore, and the "ayes" were unanimous. Movement for adjournment being then in order, Council adjourned forthwith and so far as the public is concerned, the matter probably has been closed.

Prior to Councilman McCaig's statement and his motion, City Attorney Ruark made a statement in which he declared that in his opinion the matter should go back to the original committee before whom the statement of Dr. Nesbitt was made and that this would serve the best interests of the public. The committee could, if it deemed it wise, refer it back to Council after having investigated.

It was decided by Council several weeks ago to employ an expert to make an investigation of the water and sewerage department but at a subsequent meeting Iredell Meares, Esq., attorney for Messrs. Merritt and Branch, appeared before Council and insisted that a public hearing be held regardless of whether or not an expert was employed. He did not object to employing an expert but thought that there should by all means be a public hearing in any event.

After considerable discussion, the matter was deferred to the next meeting. That was two weeks ago. The matter was not brought up at the last meeting.

The old and ever recurring question as to what is fresh meat came up again at the weekly session of Council yesterday. Mr. Burton, who was before City Council two weeks ago on the same mission, and Mr. J. W. Batson, were present yesterday and both of them thought they should have some protection. They did not wish to antagonize those who raised their own meat and brought it to the city to sell, they said, but did not think they should be required to pay a license tax of $100 a year while a grocer or huckster sold meat that was to all intents and purposes fresh without paying a license tax.

City Attorney Ruark had written an opinion on the subject stating that in his opinion the question of what is fresh meats is one that the health department should pass upon. After considerable discussion, it was decided that Mr. Ruark should take up the matter with the health department with a view to have fresh meat defined in the meaning of the law.

Councilman Jones called attention in this connection to the fact that it was purely a question of taxes and not of health or sanitation but Mr. Ruark pointed out that members of Council, being layman, so to speak, were not in a position to treat the matter intelligently while the health department was equipped with men who could do so.

Councilman McCaig referred to the good effects of the ordinance which provides for the payment of interest on all taxes not paid by February 1 and stated that as a result of the taxes paid the past month, it had been possible to pay off a note for $50,000 on which considerable interest would be saved the city.

Councilman Bradshaw called attention to the need of a light in the vicinity of Kuck's hosiery mill on South Fourth street and also at Smith's Creek. The matter was left in his hands.

Councilman Hall was authorized to have a police call box put in at Seventeenth and Market streets and also at Delgado, the cost to be $340. The boxes are to be paid for on October 1 of this year with no interest to be charged until that time.

Chief of Police Williams called attention to the condition of the sidewalks on Seventh street between Market and Red Cross, caused by the failure of some of the property owners to improve the walks in front of their property. It was imperative that something be done, he thought. Steps will be taken to have all property owners notified legally that they must have their walks improved, if they have not done so, and upon failure to do so the work will be done by the city and charged against the property as a lien.

Fire Chief Charles Schnibben reported that there were 31 fires the past

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A Quinine That Won't Make You Nervous.

FEBRILINE is a trade-mark name which designates the first, original and only reliable Tasteless Syrup of Quinine. An improved Quinine, pleasant to take; does not nauseate nor cause nervousness. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary quinine. Try it next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for 2-ounce original package. The name FEBRILINE is blown in the bottle. 25 cents.

SPRING TERM BEGINS TODAY

Educational Classes of Young Women's Christian Association Offer Fine Facilities for Study.

Today marks the beginning of the spring term for the educational and gymnasium classes of the Young Women's Christian Association, and it is expected that there will be a large registration of students at the association building. A neatly printed folder giving full particulars of the different classes has been sent to every member of the association.

Under the direction of Miss Grace Foster, physical director, the gymnasium classes have done splendid work during the fall months. Two new classes have been added for the spring term, one being for business girls which will meet on Tuesday and Friday nights at 8 o'clock and the other being a class in aesthetic dancing which will meet on Monday and Thursday mornings at 11 o'clock.

There will be a morning gymnasium class which meets on Tuesday and Friday mornings at 10 o'clock. A class for High School girls meets on Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock and Friday afternoons at 4:30 o'clock. A class for grade girls meets Monday and Thursday afternoons at 3:30 o'clock. Classes for business girls, who have already been taking gymnasium work, meet on Monday and Thursday evenings from 5 to 6 and from 8 to 9 o'clock. Saturday will be game day and the gymnasium will be open without charge to all members from 10 to 12 o'clock and in the afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock. The fees for the different classes have been made very reasonable and within the reach of everyone, the highest charge being $5 a term.

One of the popular educational classes is that in which instruction is given in the branches preparing for business, including shorthand, bookkeeping, arithmetic, English and spelling. The charge for tuition is only $1 a term.

Miss Louise deRosset is the instructor of the class in sewing which meets on Thursday night at 7 o'clock and also another class at 8:30 o'clock. This includes instruction in plain sewing and dress making. The class in embroidery and crochet, which is taught by Miss Catherine Schonwald, meets on Tuesday and Friday nights at 8 P. M. The millinery class meets Monday nights at 8 o'clock and Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

It is expected that there will be a large enrollment in the Domestic Science class, of which Miss Grace Logan will be instructor. The High School equipment will be used. There will be two courses, one for 12 lessons and the other of eight lessons.

Miss Bessie Symmes is the instructor of the class in basketry which meets on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock and Tuesday afternoons at 7:45 o'clock.

There will be two classes in first aid for the injured, one meeting in the afternoon and the other in the evenings. Dr. R. B. Slocum, who has been the efficient instructor of these classes, will continue to act in this capacity. This course has proven to be one of the most popular given by the association.

While the class in Spanish, which was expected to have been given this spring, has been cancelled on account of the removal from the city of Mr. E. Mena Gomez, the association has the good fortune to have the services of Mrs. Claire Aufrecht as instructor in French and German. The instruction in these classes includes grammar, either for beginners or advanced students, correspondence and conversation.

The association has been particularly fortunate in having not only competent instructors for the Bible class but also those who are deeply interested in this work. The morning class, meeting Friday at 11:30 A. M., is taught by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, while the business girls' Bible class, taught by Mrs. H. B. Branch, meets on Monday nights at 7 o'clock. The High School girls' class will be taught by Rev. W. V. McRae and Mr. O. B. Hinnant will be the instructor of the personal workers' class.

Any member securing five students for courses will be given a scholarship in the course she desires to take and by securing ten enrollments for classes in the gymnasium will be entitled to instruction in this department free of charge.

TO ORGANIZE LOCAL CAMP

Meeting of Sons of Confederate Veterans to Be Held Soon.

A meeting has been called to be held at the W. L. I. armory Sunday afternoon, February 13, at 4 o'clock for the purpose of taking steps toward the permanent organization of a local camp of Sons of Confederate Veterans. The temporary organization was perfected some time ago, and at the forthcoming meeting action will be taken on a constitution and by-laws, the forms for which have been received from Mr. Nathan B. Forrest, adjutant in chief of the national camp of Sons of Veterans.

The preliminary meeting was well attended and much interest was manifested. Mr. T. D. Meares, Jr., was appointed temporary chairman and Mr. James H. Taylor, Jr., temporary secretary. Thus far twenty or more have signified their intention of becoming members.

The requirements of eligibility for membership are as follows:

"All male descendants of those who served in the Confederate Army or Navy to the end of the war, or who died in prison or while in active service, or who were killed in battle, or who were honorably retired or discharged, shall be eligible to membership; provided that no member under 16 years of age shall have the right to vote, and, provided further, no member shall be admitted under twelve years of age."

PLANS FOR CITY LEAGUE TEAM.

Manager Morse Will Pilot the W. L. I. Nine Again This Season.

The Wilmington Light Infantry will put a strong team in the City League this summer, preliminary plans to this effect having been discussed at a meeting of the members of the organization Tuesday evening. The W. L. I. won the championship last season, and Mr. C. S. Morse, who piloted the Soldier nine to this victory, was unanimously re-elected as manager.

Mr. Morse will have the choice from a large number of fast local men, including Pomp Green, Bob Houston, Norman Shepard, Happy Lewis, "Cotton" Smith, John Thompson, Ivar Palmgren, Ike Silverman, Dick Westbrook, Bill Glover and a number of others, and he is confident of tacking another pennant to the company flag pole when the coming season is over.

The City League for the coming season will probably be composed of four teams representing the same organizations as last year, the W. L. I.; Y. M. C. A.; Boys' Brigade and the Giants.

TO OPEN PLAYGROUNDS OF SCHOOLS TO PUBLIC

Movement Inaugurated to Secure Trained Director

Joint Committee Recommends That Steps be Taken to Allow All Children of School Age Privilege of Using Them.

Following the report made by Supt. John J. Blair that very complete playground apparatus had been installed at the Cornelius Harnett and William Hooper schools, the establishing and furnishing of these children's playgrounds having been accomplished through the generous donation of Mr. James Sprunt, which was made for this purpose, the joint committee in charge of the different city schools at a meeting yesterday at noon recommended that arrangements be made by the school authorities to open them in the afternoons under the supervision of a trained director.

Superintendent Blair stated that the grounds are now open for inspection and use. On account of the ample playground space and variety of apparatus it was also recommended by the joint committee that an arrangement be made, in connection with the Boys' Work movement in Wilmington, by which all children of school age may enjoy the use of the grounds and the equipment and that steps be taken immediately to aid in any movement toward securing the services of a trained director.

The members of the joint committee present at the meeting, which was held at noon yesterday in the office of the Board of Education in the Court House, included Messrs. J. Allan Taylor, chairman of the committee; J. D. Bellamy, Jr., Sam Bear, Jr., Geo. B. Elliott, F. H. Fechtig, N. M. McEachern, D. L. Gore, C. Van Leuven, J. D. Mann, Robert C. Cantwell, Jr., George Heyer and John Thomas.

There were a number of matters considered, one of the most important being the reading of report by Superintendent Blair, giving a resume of the work of the schools during the months of December and January.

The total enrollment for January was 4,366 pupils, of which 2,919 were white and 1,447 were colored. The average daily attendance was 2,518 for the whites and 1,035 for the colored children. The total number enrolled for December was 4,289 and the average attendance was 3,328.

Supt. Blair's Report.

"In spite of the unfavorable weather conditions and the prevalence of la grippe in the city," Superintendent Blair's report states, "the records made by the different schools in the city were very satisfactory."

After recommending that each committee make a survey of school conditions in his own district and that needs and recommendations be made known to the Board of Education at its meeting in February, Superintendent Blair states that special reports from the principals of the different schools were submitted at the end of the fall term, and for the benefit of the committees of the various districts he presented an interesting synopsis of these as follows:

"The Union—Miss Cook, the principal, reports that she is satisfied with her corps of teachers; that they have done good work and in many instances classes have progressed further than in former years; that, on the whole, patrons have expressed themselves as pleased, and evidence of which is that few complaints have been received. The principal expresses herself as particularly pleased with the good order which has been maintained and the enthusiasm and earnestness displayed by the teachers and pupils in their daily routine work.

"For the William Hooper, Miss Meares reports that her teachers are faithful and conscientious in their work; that improvement has been shown with each successive month, and that the grades are further advanced than at this time last year in every instance except the first, in which the advancement is the same; that she has been impressed with the excellence and thoroughness of the work in every department, of the cordial relations existing between teachers and pupils and between teachers and patrons, and also the willingness shown by the teachers to work in harmony together. All this, she adds, has meant much to the success which the school has enjoyed in dealing with the varied problems which have been presented. The principal states, also, that much interest in the school and its success has been shown in many ways by the public generally.

"For the Hemenway, Mr. Hamilton, principal, reports that his faculty is doing earnest, conscientious and painstaking work. He expresses himself as being more thoroughly satisfied with the progress so far this year, than ever before; these conclusions being drawn from results of examinations of pupils in the various rooms in practically all their studies. The Hemenway school has excelled in penmanship, language and arithmetic, and has the best record for percentage of attendance, thus far, in the city.

"The work of the Cornelius Harnett, under the guidance of Mrs. H. E. Fennell, is reported as having been fairly satisfactory. Conditions at this school are a little different from others, from the fact that of the eight teachers, four were new to the work, these, however, have readily adapted themselves to needs and conditions and are giving a splendid account of themselves. It is a source of satisfaction to the principal to note the loyalty and obedience to her and the obedience which is manifested by the children in this community. There is not on record an instance of a single case of insubordination or disobedience.

"The Isaac Bear Memorial, Miss Hill, praises her corps of teachers and states that they are unusually fine, full of energy and enthusiasm and thorough in their work. The teachers of the advanced grades speak well of the preparation of pupils coming from primary grades, which is evidence of the skillful teaching which they have enjoyed. No complaints on the part of patrons have been heard, and many express themselves as being much pleased with the children's progress.

"In Mr. Shaw's report for the High School, he makes reference to the excellent service rendered by his corps of teachers, who have shown themselves to be capable and responsive. In every department satisfactory progress has been made; very few complaints have been offered by the patrons. Just previous to the quarterly examinations over 200 cards were sent to patrons calling attention to the ne-

(Continued On Page Six).

ANNUAL MEETING OF MEMBERS

Congregation of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church Hear Reports of Work—Best Year Yet.

The annual meeting of the congregation of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, postponed from last week, was held last night when reports of all the different departments of the church activities were made, showing that in every respect the past year was the best in the history of the church. Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, for nearly a quarter of a century the beloved pastor of the congregation, presided, and Mr. J. C. Stewart, clerk for the congregation, acted as secretary.

One of the most notable of the reports made was that of the board of deacons in which the result of the recent every-member canvass was given. All but three members of the church returned the subscription cards pledging support to the work of the church in a financial way. All obligations for 1915 were met and a small balance was left in the treasury.

The report for the benevolent causes of the church showed that there has been a marked increase in all the benevolent gifts.

Reports were made by a remnant of the Miriams, now merged with the Junior Christian Endeavor, followed by the Junior Christian Endeavor and the Senior Christian Endeavor Societies, showing great progress in membership and in contributions. Reports were also made by the Men's Brotherhood, the Ladies' Aid Society, the Ladies' Missionary Society. Reports of the Sunday school included the different departments beginning with the Cradle roll and including the primary, junior, intermediate, senior and home departments.

The meeting closed with the report of Mr. W. H. Sprunt, clerk of the session, who stated that the various reports were the best in the history of the church.

There was a good attendance and the meeting was in every respect a most profitable one.

DID GROUNDHOG SEE SHADOW?

Question Mooted as to Noted Weather Tradition.

Did the groundhog see his shadow? The question is a mooted one. Admitting that yesterday was groundhog day, and that the sun shone briefly at times, and was behind clouds for the remainder of the time, there still remains the element of doubt as to whether there is any such a thing as a groundhog, and if so, who knows whether he was out while the sun was shining yesterday, or chose to come forth when Old Sol was sojourning behind one of the inky curtains of the sky that proved responsible for last night's downpour. And lastly, but not leastly, one might ask if, admitting that there is a groundhog, that he was out yesterday while the sun was shining, and that he saw his shadow, is it not still within the realm of possibilities that all these facts will have absolutely nothing to do with the weather for the next 40 days. Quite some room for argument, no doubt.

This much we know. The scribe saw his shadow yesterday. But then he was out pretty much all of the day, and again, he is somewhat more sizable than any hog of the ground variety and doubtless is capable of casting more shadow with less sunshine than is the somewhat undersized weather forecaster of the whiskered tradition.

It must be admitted that scientific research has never succeeded in establishing any connection between the activities of the groundhog on the second day of February and the condition and state of the weather for the 40 days subsequent thereto, but equal candor compels the admission that it has never disproved that some such connection may exist.

So with this clear, comprehensive and admirably framed statement of facts, the reader must be left to reason out the matter for himself.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed for record yesterday: Suburban Land Company to Samuel A. Miller, for $10 and other considerations, lot on northeast corner of Church and Sycamore streets, 50 by 150 feet in size; R. F. Hamme and wife to A. A. Alligood and wife, for $500, part of lot 4 in block 181; Wilmington Suburban Company to Anson Alligood, for $10 and other considerations, lot on east side of Fourth street, 122 feet south of Kidder, 33 by 150 feet in size; J. O. Reilly and wife to Clayton Everett and wife, for $50 and other considerations, lot on north side of Ann street, 89 feet east of Tenth, 30 by 66 feet in size; A. F. Swinson and wife to W. A. McGirt, for $1,000, lot at Carolina and also lot on north side of Grace street, 142 feet east of 16th, 47 by 188 feet in size.

Infant Son Dead.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Willoughby have the tenderest sympathy of all their friends in the death of their infant son, Ralph Willoughby, six months old, which occurred at the family home at 509 Dawson street Tuesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, following a short illness. The funeral was held from the residence yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, and interment was made in Bellevue cemetery.

HOW TO HEAL SKIN-DISEASES

A Baltimore doctor suggests this simple, but reliable and inexpensive, home treatment for people suffering with eczema, ringworm, rashes and similar itching, burning skin troubles.

At any reliable druggist's get a jar of resinol ointment and a cake of resinol soap. These will not cost a bit more than seventy-five cents. With the resinol soap and warm water bathe the affected parts thoroughly, until they are free from crusts and the skin is softened. Dry very gently, spread on a thin layer of the resinol ointment, and cover with a light bandage—if necessary to protect the clothing. This should be done twice a day. Usually the distressing itching and burning stop with the first treatment, and the skin soon becomes clear and healthy again.

A HINT FOR SHAVERS

If you want a refreshing shave, with a thick, creamy lather, try a resinol shaving stick. It contains the soothing, healing resinol medication which makes it especially welcome to men with tender faces.

YOUR JEWELRY

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Insurance Policies, and Other Valuables are Far From Being Safe in Your House. Danger from Fire and Thieves are Risks that you are daily running. Even small safes are often looted by expert thieves. Why take this chance when you can rent a Safe Deposit box in our strong, burglar and fireproof vault for $1.50 per year? Courteous Attention shown to all our patrons.

FOR SAFETY

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

ELLIOTT WITHDRAWS APPEAL.

Will Serve Six Months on Roads for Assault on Officer.

Miles Elliott, colored, who was sentenced in the Recorder's court Tuesday to six months on the county roads for pushing Officer R. S. Toler over an obstruction and causing him to sustain a fractured leg, and who gave notice of an appeal to Superior Court, yesterday morning withdrew his appeal, and will serve the sentence.

Recorder Empie yesterday sentenced Oscar Slater and Eva McKoy, both colored, to 30 days on the roads and farm, respectively. The negroes were convicted on a charge of engaging in an affray.

Tom Brooks, colored, was assessed the costs for interfering with Plainclothesman Leon George when the latter ordered a crowd of negroes to move on.

Charley Starkey and Rob Moore, colored, two more "whiskey" alley defendants, were fined $2 each, without costs, for throwing paper cartons in an alley south of the Southern Express office.

A case against May Porter, white, charged with refusing to pay a taxicab fare, was continued until Saturday. Essie Hankins, colored, was assessed the costs for disorderly conduct.

CAPT. ADKINS TO WASHINGTON

Will Represent Cape Fear Pilots Before House Committee.

Capt. J. J. Adkins, of Southport, one of the best known of the Cape Fear pilots, will leave Sunday for Washington, where he goes to represent the Cape Fear Bar Pilots' Association before the Merchant Marine and Fisheries House Committee in opposition to the Small pilotage bill, which has been introduced in the House by Congressman Small, of this State.

The local pilots organization is affiliated with the American Pilots' Association, and it is stated that nearly every port in the country will have representatives in Washington when the bill comes up before the committee.

The Need For THRIFT

DO you know that in the United States 66 out of every 100 people that die leave no estate whatever? Do you know that out of the remaining 34 only 9 leave estates larger than $5,000, and that the average of the balance of 25 is a little less than $1,300? Do you know that at the age of sixty-five, 97 out of every 100 in America are partly or wholly dependent upon relatives, friends or the public for their daily bread, for their clothing, and a roof under which to sleep? We all know that the one safeguard against pauperism by the countries of Europe has been thrift. France, Germany, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland have been the leaders in thrift. Do you realize that according to recent Government statistics, 98 per cent. of the American people are living from day to day on their wages, and that a loss of employment would mean pauperism for all but 2 per cent. of us?

Let us help YOU to save, and to belong to the successful minority.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Oldest and Largest North Carolina Savings Bank.

SALE OF WHITE

Time Flies---Sale Ends Soon!

COME!

You'll only have yourself to blame if this sale of white passes without saving money for you. It has resulted in real economies for hundreds of others. Don't delay further, as the sale has only a few days yet to run, and prices are increasing daily. The quality has been elevated and the prices are relatively low. You owe it to yourself to take advantage now!

For Tomorrow, These Splendid Values in Muslins, Handkerchiefs, Counterpanes, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Towels, Laces, Embroideries and White Yard Goods.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' 50 and 75c Gowns, in beautiful range of patterns, made of good quality Muslin, at **39c**
Extra size, heavy weight Muslin Gowns, small tucked yoke, at **69c**
$1.00 Gowns, richly trimmed with laces and embroideries, at . . . **79c**
Ladies' 50c Muslin Pants, regular and umbrella shapes, at **39c**
Corset Covers, at **19, 25, 39, 50, 98c**

100 DOZ. FINE HANDKERCHIEFS IN THIS SALE AT 10c.

In the assortment are more than 25 styles; some in Sheer Cambrics, some are Shamrocks, and others are Real Linens, daintily embroidered. Values are 15 and 25c. Sale price, each **10c**

COUNTERPANES AT SALE PRICES.

$1.50 Berlin Counterpanes, large size, at **98c**
$1.25 Sheldon Counterpanes, medium size, at **89c**
$3.50 Dundee Satin Quilts, at **$1.98**
$3.50 Dundeen Satin Quilts, at **$2.98**
$1.50 Single Bed Dimity Quilts, at **98c**

72x90 Patent Seam Sheets, at **39c**
81x90 Full Seamless, good quality Sheets, at **69c**
81x99 Extra length Sheets **85c**
42x36 Fair quality Pillow Cases, at **10c**
45x36 Utica Pillow Cases at **19c**

25c Fine Lace Striped Waistings, at **19c**
50c Novelty Waistings, 36 in., at **39c**
40 in. Plain White Organdy, 25c value at **10c**
27 in. White Lawn, 8c value, at **5c**
45 in. Luna Lawn, linen finish, at **15c**

BELK-WILLIAMS CO.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Raleigh Evening Times: "Mrs. J. C. Robards, of Oxford, passed through Raleigh Tuesday going to Wilmington."

* * *

Mrs. J. S. Pryse and little son, John Thomas, have returned from Fayetteville, where they spent several weeks visiting relatives.

* * *

The regular monthly meeting of the Hospital Circle of King's Daughters will be held this morning at 11 o'clock at No. 121 South Fifth avenue.

* * *

There will be a meeting of the Dorcas Society this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Luther Memorial Building. All members are requested to be present.

* * *

It is announced that Bishop Thomas C. Darst, of the Diocese of East Carolina, will visit Christ Church, Elizabeth City, on April 2 to administer confirmation.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Bellamy have returned to the city after a visit to friends and relatives in Atlanta and Macon, Ga., and are at home at the Carolina apartments.

* * *

Sorosis will hold its regular business meeting at the club rooms on North Third street this afternoon at 4 o'clock, with the executive committee meeting at 3:45 o'clock.

* * *

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of St. Matthew's Lutheran church will be held this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. A full attendance of the members is desired.

* * *

A business meeting of the Philathea class of the First Baptist church will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at the home of Mrs. C. J. Kelloway, No. 405 Dock street. All members are urged to attend.

* * *

The Ladies' Linen Auxiliary of the James Walker Memorial Hospital will hold its regular meeting Friday morning at 11 o'clock in the ladies' room of the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company. The president urges a large attendance of the members as business of importance is to be transacted.

* * *

Tuesday's Savannah Morning News: "Mr. and Mrs. N. Kahn, of Birmingham, Ala., announce the engagement of their daughter, Melaine, to Mr. Louis Goodman, of Wilmington, N. C. Miss Kahn is a niece of Mrs. George Solomon, whom she has been visiting here for some time. During this visit and on other visits here she has made many Savannah friends."

* * *

A delightful surprise party was given last evening in honor of Mrs. J. C. McCartney, at her home, No. 318 South Sixth street, by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Herbert McCartney. After an enjoyable evening of music and other entertainment, delicious refreshments were served. Miss Bessie Lockamy, of Jacksonville, was an out-of-town guest.

* * *

PRETTY SEVEN-YEAR-OLD MISS ENTERTAINS AT THE MOVIES.

In honor of her seventh birthday little Miss Josephine Rehder, the attractive little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl B. Rehder, delightfully entertained yesterday afternoon a score of her young friends.

After a pleasant little reception at her home where games were played and refreshments served, the young folks repaired to the Grand theatre, on Front street, where they were all delightfully entertained at a theatre party. Seats had been reserved for the party and dainty ribbons indicated the section of desirable chairs assigned to them. Among those who were guests of little Miss Rehder were Josephine Dreher, Grace Athia Otten, Mary Katherine Bissinger, Catherine Brothers, Johannah Duls, Amelia and Dorothy Schnibben, Margaret Kuhlken, Margaret Tiencken, Mary Janice Davis, Theresa McMillan, Thomas Polvogt, Robert Platt, Margaret Caldwell, Frederick Clausen, Minnie and Emith Clayton, Louis Murphy, Otto Banck, Aubrey and Caldwell Williams, Alice Phelps, Elisabeth and Tabitha Hutaff, Wilmur Kuck, Frederick Nurnberger, Eloise Shearin, Jessie Rehder, Henry Rehder, Kathleen Linder and Katherine Rehder.

The chaperones were Mrs. Carl Rehder, Mrs. J. H. Rehder, Misses Christine and Margaret Schulken, Misses Marie and Johanna Rehder.

DIED IN NEW YORK.

Eastern Manager for Peters Cartridge Co. Well Known in South.

Telegrams received in Wilmington yesterday brought the sad news to friends of the death of Mr. T. H. Keller, eastern manager for the Peters Cartridge Company. To his many friends in the South he was known as "Tom" Keller, and they will hear with sorrow of his passing. For a number of years he made periodical trips through this section, and was well known among the trapshooters of a decade ago. He was a man of splendid business ability, as attested by the high position which he held, had a fine personality and was well liked by all who knew him.

Civil Service Examination.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces examinations to be held at Wilmington, Asheville, Charlotte, Durham, Elizabeth City, Goldsboro, Greensboro, Newbern, Raleigh, Washington and other places on March 4, for vacancies in first grade or clerical positions in the customs service; in the positions of deputy collector, except those appointed by the collector, clerk, storekeeper, gauger, in the Internal Revenue service; and in other positions that require similar qualifications.

New Way to Wave the Hair Becomes Popular

That most women are quick to appreciate anything that will enhance their attractiveness, is shown by the greatly increased demand for liquid silmerine, since its remarkable hair curling properties became known. Druggists everywhere report large sales for this product.

Women are enthusiastic over liquid silmerine particularly because it enables them to acquire a curliness which is so beautifully natural in appearance, and not have to burn the life out of the hair with a hot iron. Also they find it a beneficial dressing for the hair. The liquid is so agreeable to use, being neither gummy nor greasy, and it is so easy to apply with a clean tooth brush at night when the hair is down. The pretty wavy and curly effect in the morning is most delightful. As it takes only a little silmerine to produce the required effect, a few ounces will last for weeks.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. W. M. Bolin, of Greenville, S. C., was here yesterday, a guest at The Orton.

—Dr. B. B. Flowe and R. E. Parker, of Raleigh, were registered at The Orton yesterday.

—Former Solicitor N. A. Sinclair, of Fayetteville, was here yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. Louis Hanson, Sr., left yesterday for Washington, D. C., where he will spend several days.

—Lieut. Col. Bennett, commanding at Fort Caswell, is spending ten days in Washington on official business.

—Mr. B. F. Keith, of Keith, N. C., spent yesterday in the city on a business trip and was a guest at the Orton.

—Among yesterday's guests at The Orton were D. D. Suarkman, F. G. Hussey, Burgaw, and W. C. Johnston, Estill, S. C.

—Among yesterday's arrivals at the Orton were John T. Reid, Norfolk; O. L. Clark, Clarkton; L. I. Parrott, Sumter, S. C.; Fred F. Bahnson, Winston-Salem.

—Friends will be glad to learn that Mr. J. M. Turner, who has been confined for some days to his home at No. 317 North Fourth street, is much improved.

—J. O. Carr and Robert Ruark, Esqs., who attended the lumber rate hearing at Goldsboro Tuesday, returned to the city yesterday. They appeared in behalf of the lumber interests, Mr. Ruark representing the Waccamaw Lumber Company and Mr. Carr the Whiteville Lumber Company.

—Mrs. John W. Robinson, Dr. B. B. Flowe, Mr. A. L. French and Mr. R. E. Parker, experts from the State Department of Agriculture, are in the city to conduct a Farmer's Institute at Wrightsboro today. They are stopping at The Orton.

—Mr. George J. Brooks, who has been employed in civil engineering work for the last several years under the supervision of the office of the United States District Engineer in Wilmington, has resigned his position and will leave this morning for Albemarle, where he will be associated with Mr. John D. Spinks, civil engineer and contractor. He has many friends in the city who will wish for him much success in his new field.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Policeman W. R. Applebury found a small purse on Princess street between Seventeenth and Eighteenth last night and has left it at the police station, where the owner can get it by identifying it.

—The first shad of the season were offered for sale by Mr. R. C. Fergus yesterday. Bucks brought $1 and roe shad $1.50. Local fishermen say prospects are for a good shad season.

—Mr. Dan Taylor while working with a machine in the Cape Fear Machine Works Tuesday morning got his left hand caught and had it severely cut. He has been at his home, No. 12 Queen street.

—Mr. William E. Bremer, who is employed in the Atlantic Coast Line offices, while en route to his home yesterday afternoon on a bicycle fell to the pavement at Front and Castle streets and sustained painful injuries about the head. He was taken to his home at No. 119 Castle street and it was feared that he was seriously hurt.

—When arrested yesterday afternoon on an old warrant charging him with having pointed a pistol at another negro last June, Bud Irey alias Ira Smith, colored, told Policeman G. W. Bullard, who served the warrant, that he had just gotten off the county roads about a month ago after having served six months for assault on a female.

—Mr. R. E. Lewis, No. 102 Queen street, had the misfortune to break both bones in the wrist of his right arm Tuesday afternoon while cranking an automobile on which he was making some repairs. The accident occurred at his home. Dr. W. B. Hunter was called in to set the injured member. Mr. Lewis is getting along nicely, his friends will be glad to learn.

BOX CLOTHES FOR BELGIANS.

Will be Forwarded by the Red Cross Society—Other Donations.

The Red Cross Society reports the receipt of a large box of clothing for the destitute women and children of Belgium from the women's auxiliary of the Church of the Ascension, and it was announced that the box will be forwarded at once.

There were also a large number of contributions to the Red Cross Sanitorium during the month. The list shows the following donations:

Mrs. H. K. Nash, overcoat and lap robe; Mr. W. H. Sprunt's Sunday school class, fruit; George Bell, green groceries; Mrs. W. L. Paraley, oranges, record needles and gingham aprons; Miss Hall, coat suit and skirt for steward and matron; Mrs. W. B. Cooper, crockery and cooking utensils; Mrs. S. Solomon, dozen jars of jelly; Miss Flora Yopp, magazines and oranges; Mrs. Wilder, dozen eggs, dozen lemons and serving pot; Mrs. Jacobi, magazines; Misses Merritt and Darden, green groceries.

SCOTTISH RITE REUNION TO BE HELD IN MARCH

Officers Elected by Johnson Blakeley Lodge of Perfection.

The spring reunion of the Scottish Rite Freemasonry of the Valley of Wilmington will be held in this city March 21, 22 and 23. All the higher degrees of Masonry from the Fourth to the Thirty-second inclusive will be conferred at this reunion and the prospects are that there will be quite a large class of candidates. Arrangements will be made for entertaining a large number of out-of-town Masons, who will be here for the reunion.

At the annual meeting of the members of Johnson Blakeley Lodge of Perfection which was held Tuesday night the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Venerable Master—Mr. G. C. McIntire.
Senior Warden—Mr. J. H. Mitchell.
Junior Warden—Mr. F. G. Rose.
Orator—Dr. C. L. Pridgen.
Almoner—Mr. I. W. Solomon.
Treasurer—Mr. E. E. David.
Secretary—Mr. C. B. Newcombe.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN

Visible in Wilmington This Morning if Day is Clear.

If the clouds blow away this morning and if the sun shines brightly, there will be a partial eclipse of the sun shortly before 10 o'clock today. There will be an eclipse anyway, regardless of the weather, but the ifs are put in simply by way of explaining that unless it is clear it will not be visible. Two-fifths of the sun is due to be covered by the moon and while it is not necessary, smoked glasses are recommended to view the phenomenon to advantage.

There are many who will be watching the eclipse, if the elements are kind, but Observer Felger would make no promises on this score yesterday.

The total eclipse of the sun will be seen in South America but it will only be partial in North America.

HER CONDITION CRITICAL

Telegram Says Little Hope for Miss Genevieve Kingsbury in Baltimore.

Hundreds of Wilmington friends of Miss Genevieve Kingsbury, daughter of Mrs. Jennie V. Kingsbury, of this city, will regret to know that following an operation in a Baltimore hospital yesterday afternoon, her condition last night gave little hope for her recovery.

It was at first thought, soon after she was carried to Baltimore some days ago, that it would be three or four weeks before the operation could be attempted, but complications must have developed, making an earlier operation necessary and yesterday Mr. Roger A. Kingsbury, her brother, of this city, and Mr. Theodore B. Kingsbury, of Norfolk, Va.; another brother, were summoned to Baltimore, and a later telegram stated that the operation had been decided upon yesterday afternoon.

Last night, after the operation, friends were distressed to learn that the condition of the patient gave little hope.

COUNCIL NOT TO HAVE ANY PUBLIC HEARING

(Continued From Page Five.)

month with an aggregate loss of approximately $1,250.

Chief of Police Williams reported that during the month there were 132 arrests made by his department, 25 of whom were white. Of these cases the disposition by the Recorder was as follows: 19 let off with costs, 3 fined, 2 had judgment suspended, 8 allowed to pay a fine of $2, 4 were continued, 26 were nol prossed, 10 paroled and 28 were found not guilty. He also called attention to the fact that 19 were arrested for vagrancy and only two of them were convicted.

Mr. John J. Furlong, superintendent of streets, reported that during the month he graded Queen street from Third to Fourth, rebuilt Fourth from Church to Castle and also the roadway on Nun from Third to Fourth, patched Fifth and Third streets from Castle to Red Cross, relaid bricks on Princess street and Belgian blocks on Orange from Front to Water and drained all sand traps and gutters weekly. The collections from street sweepings amounted to $214.10.

Mr. James E. Holton, assistant superintendent of streets, reported that he received from the health department 1,748 condemnations, cleaned 1,857 places, hauled 951 loads of trash to incinerator, 123 loads to Greenfield street and 400 loads to Fourteenth street, collected 125 loads of slops, answered 561 carrion calls, hauled 330 loads of ashes and placed on streets. The collections from sanitary work amounted to $307.45 and from slops and bags $12.80.

Mayor Moore being in Baltimore, Councilman Merritt, mayor pro tem, presided at the meeting yesterday. All members of Council were present. Assistant City Attorney Bellamy acted as legal adviser until City Attorney Ruark arrived during the latter part of the meeting.

TO OPEN PLAYGRONDS OF SCHOOLS TO PUBLIC

(Continued From Page Five)

cessity of improvement in one or another study. These notes were received in the spirit in which they were sent, and usually resulted in benefit to the pupil. The result of the examination, the principal states, showed that more thorough work than was customary had been done, however, during the first two months of school. The enrollment of 422 is the largest on record; the spirit of the school is excellent. More graduates from the High School are attending college and universities throughout the country than ever before, and the general standing of these students is above the average. The various school activities have been successfully carried on during the fall. Tileston Topics, the official organ of the High School, is an excellent periodical, and has issued a creditable number. The serving of school luncheons by the Domestic Science Department has proven itself to be a popular and profitable innovation. Reference is made in my last report to the need of a musical director, and the teachers and pupils are still desirous that some change in this direction be given.

Janitors Are Efficient.

"In every instance more than the average ability and efficiency is shown on the part of the janitors. The record for the fall term for hygienic conditions, cleanliness and outside appearances surpass anything yet attained. Some of the schools were inspected by Dr. C. W. Stiles, of Washington, D. C., and highly complimented as to the features indicated above.

"I feel that a summary of the reports made by the principals as to the scholastic work accomplished ought to make us feel very well satisfied.

"The regular monthly meeting of all the teachers was held in the Hemenway building the first Monday in January and plans for the spring term outlined in a general way. The importance of planning for the growth of each individual pupil and showing proper regard for his natural inclinations, preferences and specialties was considered with a view to developing self reliance, self expression and initiative.

"After the general meeting, grade meetings were held in the different parts of the building and the progress of the classes and methods of instruction in the different schools contrasted and compared.

"At the middle of the year a number of pupils in all of the schools were deemed to be entitled to promotion to higher grades on account of either age, class standing or capacity for work. It has been our observation that pupils thus promoted upon recommendation of the different teachers sustain themselves with credit in the advanced grade.

Schools for Negro Race.

"Reports from the principals of the Williston Industrial, Williston Primary and Peabody schools show that the progress made in all these schools has been excellent. Report from the Williston Industrial, which receives the higher classes from the other two schools, gives interesting information with regard to the work done there, particularly that of an industrial nature, sewing and garment fitting for the girls and farm work for the boys. As reports have been placed on file, for reference at any time, a more detailed statement is not deemed necessary."

BOILS AND PIMPLES DANGEROUS

S. S. S. Your Remedy.

Modern science has proven that boils and carbuncles, pimples and unsightly skin blotches, are signals of diseased blood. Scaly skin and itching of Eczema, Scrofula, rashes—all skin diseases are aggravated by bad blood—it's the infected blood that's dangerous. Don't wait for the boils. If you have pimples and blotches, take instant action. Pimples tell you that your blood is filled with impurities. You must wash out your blood, and stimulate it to healthy action with Nature's own blood tonic, S. S. S. It is the standard blood purifier of the world. Don't use drugs, ointments, salves. S. S. S. reaches the blood, drives out the impurities. It makes healthy perspiration—the poison is literally sweated out through the skin. Boils, blotches, Eczema and the Scrofula indications disappear. It does what salves and lotions can never do—it goes to the root of the trouble by reaching the blood. Your skin becomes clear and you soon feel the vigor of perfect health. S. S. S. is purely vegetable. You can get it any druggist's. Write for book of facts, "What the Mirror Tells." If yours is a long standing case, write for expert advice to Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THERE IS A VAST ARMY

of men and women who really never know what it is to enjoy sound, vibrating health—who would be surprised to suddenly gain that exhilarating vitality that robust health brings.

Literally thousands without any particular sickness live in "general debility", as the doctors call it—have headaches, are tired and indifferent. To all such people we say with unmistakable earnestness—"Take Scott's Emulsion after meals for one month and allow its rare oil-food to enrich and enliven your blood, quicken your circulation, stimulate nutrition, and aid nature to develop that real red-blooded life that means activity, enjoyment, success."

Scott's Emulsion is not a drug, but a pleasant food-tonic—free from alcohol. One bottle may help you.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 15-21

We Welcome Constructive Criticism

There are occasions when most of us have several telephone calls to make in quick succession. Had you ever thought that the logical way is to get the operator to help you?

Tell her you have a number of calls, then instead of hanging up the receiver after each call, simply move the hook up and down slowly. When the operator answers, give her the next number.

Try this method when you have several calls to make. It will help us in our efforts to improve your service.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Arab Horse Feed

Special price on Arab Horse Feed this week.

Order quick; prices right.

Love & Woody

Wholesale Grocers.

ORIENT LODGE, NO. 305, A. F. & A. M.

Stated monthly Communication this (Thursday) evening, at 8 o'clock. A full and prompt attendance is urged.

Visiting brethren will be cordially welcomed.

By order of the W. M.

C. C. BROWN, Secretary.

Armour's Cloverbloom BUTTER

TRADE MARK

Made in the sweet, pure air of country meadows, it comes to you in air-tight cartons. Cloverbloom is sold at stores where particular people trade because the Armour Oval Label guarantees quality.

If your dealer hasn't got it phone us his name. You'll be doing us both a favor.

ARMOUR & COMPANY

R. F. CAMPBELL, MANAGER. WILMINGTON, N. C. 'PHONE 85.

There's an Armour Oval Label Store near you 129

Cloverbloom, like the best of each of the Armour products, is marked with the Oval Label

Armour's QUALITY PRODUCTS

Try These:
Star Stockinet Ham
Star Bacon
"Simon Pure" Leaf Lard
Devonshire Farm Sausage
Armour's Grape Juice
Glendale Oleomargarine (Natural Color)
Silver Churn Oleomargarine (White)
And over 100 Veribest Foods

J. M. Solky & Co.

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.
NO. 9 N. FRONT STREET

Announce the Continuation of

THEIR ANNUAL SALE OF

Winter Suits and Overcoats

Comprising their Entire Stock, With the Exception of Dress Clothes and Still Affording Satisfactory Selection from Desirable Assortments in All Sizes.

SUIT AND OVERCOAT REDUCTIONS:

$28.00 Suit or Overcoat	$21.00
$27.00 Suit or Overcoat	20.25
$25.00 Suit or Overcoat	18.75
$22.00 Suit or Overcoat	16.50
$18.00 Suit or Overcoat	13.50
$16.50 Suit or Overcoat	12.38
$15.00 Suit or Overcoat	11.25
$13.50 Suit or Overcoat	10.13

BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS

$10.00 Suits or Overcoats	$7.50
$ 7.50 Suits or Overcoats	5.62
$ 6.00 Suits or Overcoats	4.50
$ 5.00 Suits or Overcoats	3.75
$ 4.00 Suits or Overcoats	3.00
$ 3.00 Suits or Overcoats	2.25

MEN'S PANTS.

$6.50 Men's Pans	$4.88
$6.00 Men's Pants	4.50
$5.00 Men's Pants	3.75
$4.00 Men's Pants	3.00
$3.00 Men's Pants	2.25

200 Bags Coffee.
300 Bbls. Sugar.
500 Bush. Rust-Proof Oats.
700 Bush. White Oats.
100 Bbls. Mullets.
1000 Cases Canned Tomatoes.
900 Cases Salmon.
1200 Cases Corn.

Also a Full Stock of All Other Goods in Our Line. Get Our Prices.

D. L. Gore Co.

Wholesale Grocers

Wilmington, N. C.

NOTICE!

Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of Henry T. Bauman, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are notified to exhibit the same before me on or before the 19th day of January, 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 19th day of January, 1916.

E. LYDIA PESCHAU, Administratrix.

February 2nd

Deposits made now and until February 2nd draw Interest from February 1st, and receive four full months Interest on June 1st, our regular Interest Period.

Save! The HOME will help you.

Start Today

Home Savings Bank

Front and Chestnut Streets

Make Home Comfortable

Head Off The Cold Spells With a Vortex Heater

A Hatful Of Cheapest Coal Costs One Cent

Lasts Over Night in

THE ORIGINAL

Vortex Hot Blast

Guarantee to save you $16.00 to $25.00 in fuel every year. Guaranteed to stay tight always. Burns Hard Coal, Soft Coal, Wood or Coke without change of any fixture. A size for every use on hand here.

Come and see them, or write for Catalogue and Prices.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10 and 12 South Front Street

HAVEN'T YOU A HOBBY?

Most Folks Have. Ours is a "Super-Efficient, Quick-as-a-Wink Delivery System." Thirty-Six Years in the Drug Business has taught us that when YOU Want Medicine You WANT IT QUICK.

THREE REGISTERED PHARMACISTS attend to your prescription and drug wants. THINK IT OVER.

N. B.—We have a few Roman Hyacinth and Freesia Bulbs left at Reduced Prices. Better order yours Today.

Hardin's Pharmacy

ESTABLISHED 1850.

126 SO. FRONT ST. 'PHONE 53.

COAL! BUILDERS' SUPPLIES!

LARGE STOCKS. PROMPT DELIVERY

"LET US SERVE YOU"

W. B. THORPE & CO

'PHONE 789.

CONDEMN PROPOSED BARGE LEGISLATION

Board of Navigators Not In Favor of Exemption

Goes on Record Again at Monthly Meeting as Unanimously Opposing Congressman Small's Bill —Letters Read.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 2, 1916.

Regular monthly meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage was held today at the office of the Chairman with the following present: Chairman James Sprunt, Vice Chairman J. W. Harper and Commissioners William St. George and T. F. Wood and Clerk Jno. T. Rankin.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with, they have been published in the newspapers at the time and read by the commissioners.

The report of the monthly bar soundings committee, dated 20th January, shows that there is only 31 to 31 1-2 feet of water with the ranges on between No. 7 buoy and Southport at dead low water. It may be added, however, that by making a detour to the eastward there would be perhaps a foot more water for navigation between these points.

The quarterly soundings report and the quarterly report of the Harbor Master were received and approved.

It having come to the knowledge of the Board through a complaint made by J. J. Adkins, Cape Fear bar pilot, that pilot J. S. Sellers did on January 22 board the tug Storm King from a fishing dory, in violation and defiance of the regulations of this Board, it is hereby ordered that Pilot J. S. Sellers' function as a pilot be suspended indefinitely.

The chairman stated that an important matter, the proposed legislation in Congress by Congressman John H. Small, advocating the exemption of compulsory pilotage charges on all barges over the Cape Fear Bar, which was discussed at the last meeting, should be acted upon today, and that in order to save a lengthy discussion of the matter he had requested the Commissioners to bring a statement in writing of their views, which are expressed as follows:

"January 31, 1916.

"Sir: "In response to your request with regard to the so-called Small bill, I will make the following brief remarks, as I see it.

"First, it is an unjust discrimination.

"Second, it would assist in creating a monopoly.

"Third, it is wresting authority from the State.

"Fourth, in line with the present agitation on the question of preparedness, skilful pilots are absolutely necessary and there are none better than we have on the Cape Fear bar. At present the revenue derived from this source is inadequate for their maintenance in a modest manner. This paltry sum paid by this company, if taken from the pilots and put into the pockets of multi-millionares, would be only the beginning of the total disorganizing of the pilot system.

"These pilots have served from 40 to 50 years, paid their licenses yearly, given bond for the faithful fulfillment of their duties, and are compelled to respond to calls of distressed vessels at the risk of their lives.

"For example—The Federal government has built and maintains for 18 years a quarantine station at the mouth of the Cape Fear river, spending perhaps $200,000 or more. They have had only two mild cases of smallpox of local origin, but one case of yellow fever passing into the port would possibly destroy half the town.

"If one ship and valuable cargo, as frequently occurs entering this port should be lost on the bar or vicinity, would pay the whole pilotage for 20 years or more.

"This pilot system should be left as it is.

"Respectfully,
"J. W. HARPER,
"Vice Chafrman."

"February 1, 1916.

"Dear Sir: Responding to your request that I give you, in writing, briefly my reasons why our Board should oppose the measure pending in Congress known as the 'Small bill,' to exempt barges in tow, from pilotage, I submit the following as some of my views why we should vigorously and earnestly oppose the measure, to wit:

"1. As everyone knows, the Cape Fear river is free, there being no compulsory pilotage. The inland waterway can never have any relation to the bar. If it did, it would cease to be an inland waterway. As I understand the 'Small bill' it proposes to relieve the inland waterway from pilotage charges. Should the waterway be completed into the Cape Fear river, vessels and barges entering the river through the waterway would not be subject to pilotage charges. The bill is unnecessary as the river is now free.

"2. The bill discriminates against coastwise sailing vessels, in favor of the Standard Oil Company, the P. Doherty Company, Luckenbach & Co., the Hilton-Dodge Lumber Company, the Southern Transportation Company, and other concerns operating barges.

"3. The bill will not benefit the port of Wilmington. The community will not get the benefit of any reduction in pilotage. This is best illustrated by the Standard Oil Company, which gets all its supplies by water, in barges, and the Cape Fear Oil Company, which receives its merchandise by rail. Competition is met, and this notwithstanding water rates are cheaper.

"4. It has been well established that pilotage is a necessity and it is too late to make an argument to this effect. To show what the system has done for the Port of Wilmington since the year 1907, through the Board of Commissioners, which board is the center of the system, I cite expenditures by the National Government of about $140,000 for a lightship, river lights, gas buoy and whistling buoy, which are the direct results of the efforts of the board.

"5. The United States has never licensed one man to be master or pilot of more than one vessel at the same time. It is impossible for a government licensed pilot, or any other person, however competent, to safely direct the navigation of a barge or other vessel, when he is hundreds of feet ahead of the vessel at the other end of a tow line.

"6. If the inland waterway was now complete into the Cape Fear river, barges and all other craft could enter the port of Wilmington by that route with cargoes and depart with cargoes of lumber and other commodities without the payment of any pilotage fee whatever, unless by their own choice. The' Small bill' has no relation to Wilmington whatever, and our Board, and the entire commercial interest of the port should oppose it.

"Very respectfully yours,
"WM. ST. GEORGE,
"Commissioner."

"February 1, 1916.

"Dear Sir: Regarding Congressman Small's impending bill eliminating barges entering Cape Fear river from Pilotage, I am inclined to feel that the bill is one that would not conserve the best interests of this commmunity and that barges should no more be exempt from pilotage than schooners or other craft.

"Yours very truly,
"H. G. SMALLBONES,
"Commissioner."

"After careful consideration of the question of Congressman Small's bill providing pilotage exemption to barges entering the Cape Fear river, I do not feel that I can conscientiously approve of it.

"If I am not mistaken, the Southern Transportation Company is the only company owning barges that has made a complaint of the pilotage charge.

"This company, as you are aware, refused to pay Harbor Master dues some time ago, and I know personally that they have notified ship chandlers at every port where their barges call, that they will in no way be responsible for any bills made by their captains, either for provisions or for ship chandlery goods, for their barges.

"Being relieved of all these expenses and charges, they will be able to come into this port without any expense at all, except the wages of two or three men as the crew.

"I do not believe that it is fair to the sailing vessels to charge them pilotage, and exempt the barges. I think that a perfect system of pilotage can only be maintained by compulsory pilotage, applying to all vessels; and I believe that if we begin to make exemptions the result will be that the compulsory pilotage law will soon be nullified.

"If this happens, we well know what the results will be, incompetent service.

"I feel that the pilots have really made a mistake in allowing Southern Transportation barges to be charged pilotage only when loaded; and I think that in the future pilotage should apply to the barges whether loaded or light.

"It seems to me that the pilots of our Bar and River have practically nothing to live on as it is, and with the barges exempted from pilotage I do not believe that they will be able to exist on the money they are making from piloting other vessels, which must necessarily mean that some of our pilots are going to be forced to take up other occupations for a living.

"For the good of the service, and for the good of our port, I firmly believe that we should endeavor to have Congressman Small's bill defeated.

"Respectfully,
"T. F. WOOD,
"Commissioner."

The chairman stated that he had not prepared any written remarks but that the following outlined his views:

"I do not think that the barges should be exempt from pilotage, but I do think there should be a modified rate suited to the present conditions.

"The Cape Fear pilotage compensation is not a matter to be considered by Congress in discussing a measure affecting coastwise commerce, but if we are to have a pilotage system of any efficiency it must be constantly overlooked and kept up to the proper degree by the commissioners, who give practically a whole day every month of the year to this matter without any compensation whatever.

"A pilot cannot be made in a day. It is a matter of many years' toil and experience, and their compensation is already inadequate. We require them to go on regular monthly and quarterly soundings, at their own expense, sounding the river channel from Wilmington to sea and the outer bar, and these soundings are carefully gone over and compared with the reports of the United States Engineers. This one duty, so faithfully performed under all conditions of weather, has been a very great help to the navigation of the river and also to the work of the engineers. It is not questioned, because the returns are made in writing over the signatures of experienced men whose capabilities cannot be questioned.

"I fail to see why such services as these, to say nothing of the constant watchfulness with scarcely enough compensation to keep body and soul together, should be contributed to the benefit of barges that sail under tow of a tug boat having on board a pilot with a U. S. license. I believe, however, that there should be a modification of the charge which would not be a hardship on either the barge traffic or the pilots.

"The pilots here and also some of our commercial men clearly understand that the passing of the act proposed would nullify the State pilotage regulations and tariff and practically destroy the system for the protection of commerce which the Board of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage for the Cape Fear river and bar has endeavored to sustain for nearly a hundred years past. It cannot be said without fear of contravention that a Federal license affords as full protection to commerce on the Cape Fear river and bar as that which is insured by the employment of a pilot licensed by our board under the State laws."

It was moved and seconded that this Board unanimously condemns the proposed legislation by Congressman Small with reference to the exemption of barges from compulsory pilotage on the Cape Fear bar, which motion prevailed and is hereby recorded.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully,
JOHN T. RANKIN,
Clerk.

THEATRICAL

Pauline Frederick, the distinguished emotional actress who has won such country-wide fame by her admirable presentation of the Paramount Features "Zaza," and "Bella Donna," and is also the leading star in the stupendous Famous Players eight-reel production "The Eternal City," makes her latest motion picture appearance in an elaborate five-act adaptation of "Lydia Gilmore," the famous emotional drama by Henry Arthur Jones, which is today's big attraction at the Royal, a Paramount feature.

In this big Paramount feature Miss Frederick departs very far from the adventuress roles she portrayed in the adaptations of "Zaza" and "Bella Donna," which characterized her last two performances, and plays the faithful wife and loving mother who goes through unspeakable mental agony to shield her husband after he has proven unfaithful to her. It is a tremendous role—powerful, gripping, intense—the terrible suspense of a woman who holds within her heart the secret knowledge of the fact that her husband is a murderer and who is placed upon the witness stand to be cross-examined by the man whose loyal devotion to herself and little son has won her love. By her magnificent interpretation of "Lydia Gilmore" Miss Frederick shows her wonderful versatility, for in it there is no suggestion of her former semi-vampire roles. It is a beautiful story, clean and wholesome all the way through and should draw packed houses today.

PAULINE FREDERICK,
The Exquisite Emotional Artists, in "Lydia Gilmore," a Paramount Feature, at the Royal Today.

Many Features at Grand.

Today is a day of many features at the Grand. First we'll mention the first appearance of a great favorite, Orral Humphrey, that great character actor, who is playing the role of "Marmaduke Smythe" in the Diamond from the Sky." Orral Humphery is one of the greatest comedy artists on the screen, as those who have seen him in "The Diamond from the Sky" know, and in "To Be or Not to Be," a Beauty comedy-drama he is starred with Gladys Kingsbury.

"The Law of Success," is a great two-reel Reliance dramatic feature, starring beautiful Olga Grey, with Harry Moody and Charles West, the stirring story of a struggling inventor full of thrills and punches throughout every scene of the entire two reels. Olga Grey has an enviable reputation both on the legitimate stage and on the screen and has done some of her best work in this feature.

Another great treat, "Bowery Boys," another one of those rousing Keystone comedies, pure slap-stick, and a scream in every flash. Don't miss these special feature Keystones we are announcing every now and then—they're great.

Tomorrow, the second thrilling chapter of "The Girl and the Game." The crowds will be even larger than last Friday—no doubt about that, so come early.

"Across the Rio Grande"—Bijou.

From the good old U. S. A. across the border into "Mex" is a mighty interesting section just now. And today the Bijou presents a great big throbbing three-act dramatic feature with scenes laid in this scene of stirring action, of the way an American mining engineer is up against it in the land of "tomorrow" and political corruption alleged to be even worse than here in the land of the free.

"Across the Rio Grande" is the title of this stirring dramatic feature which stars Bill Gettinger, Olive Fuller Golden and William Canfield, an exciting story of an American civil engineer who arouses the enmity of powerful and unscrupulous forces in Mexico. The scenes are full of gripping action and it is one of the most attractive offerings of the week, in three reels.

"Mingling Spirits" is a roaring Nestor scream, starring pretty Billie Rhodes, with Neal Burns and Ray Gallagher, in a series of episodes that defy description on paper.

SPECIAL VENIRE SUMMONED

For Trial of Mayo Grainger for Murder in Columbus County.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., Feb. 2.—A one week term of Superior court for the trial of criminal cases only convened here yesterday with Judge R. B. Peebles, of Jackson, presiding and Solicitor Homer Lyon looking after the interests of the State. Judge Peebles' charge to the grand jury was short and dealt largely with the more common crimes and misdemeanors.

He particularly stressed close scrutiny of all illegal liquor traffic and charged the body to closely investigate the road law of the county and where officials or supervisors were guilty of negligence to return bills against them.

A special venire of 50 jurors was drawn at the opening of court this morning from which to select a jury to try Mayo Grainger, the negro from Fair Bluff who will be tried for killing Gus Thompson at Fair Bluff Christmas Day. The negro was arraigned formally in court this morning and the trial will begin Friday morning at 9:30. Irvin B. Tucker, Esq., appears for the defendant and will make a strong fight for his client's life.

ROBESON FARMER IS KILLED IN AN AUTOMOBILE COLLISION

Red Springs, N. C., Feb. 3.—A fatal accident occurred last night about 9:30 when Mr. Luther Owen ran his car into Dr. Rosco McMillan's car in front of the residence of Mr. W. E. Garrett. Mr. Owens' neck was broken by the jar, but neither car was damaged.

Mr. Owen had served as a soldier in the Philippines about three years. He was a farmer living near Red Springs and was unmarried.

ALL FAYETTEVILLE PROTESTANT CHURCHES TO PARTICIPATE

In Union Meeting Sunday—Walter Watson Makes Assignment.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 2.—A union meeting of all the Protestant churches in Fayetteville will be held in the Hay Street Methodist church Sunday night for the purpose of arousing the interest of the church members in the Laymen's Convention to be held in Greensboro next week. This decision was reached at a meeting of the ministers' association.

Considerable interest in the Laymen's Convention is already manifested here, and the members of the churches which will participate in the union meeting feel that they have a great opportunity in the coming of the convention so near to Fayetteville. It is expected that this city will send a good delegation to Greensboro.

Charlie Muse, arrested at Hope Mills as an accomplice of Will Jones in the burning of the empty dwelling of Dr. J. C. Gilbert, at Hope Mills on January 15, was sent up to the Superior Court by Recorder Cook on finding of probable cause. Being unable to give the $1,000 bond required of him, Muse was taken back to jail, where his alleged accomplice, Jones, is now awaiting trial at the next term of Superior court on the same charge.

Murphey Currie, of the pitching staff of the Raleigh Capitals and formerly a member of the Chattanooga, Southern League, flinging squad, has been appointed coach of the Donaldson Military school baseball team. Mr. Currie, a Donaldson graduate, will take up his duties immediately, and is expected to whip the D. M. S. squad into a formidable team by the opening of the season. Donaldson always puts out a good baseball team and with the experience of Currie to guide the youngsters, this year's aggregation should be one of the strongest of its history.

Walter Watson, hardware and supply dealer of this city, made an assignment Tuesday to Ed C. Smith. Mr. Watson has the oldest established business in Fayetteville, and great sympathy is felt for him. During the turpentine days in this section he manufactured turpentine tools of rare quality, which were universally accepted as the best.

ITCHING ECZEMA HEALED RIGHT UP WITH AMOLOX

Use Like Cold Cream to Take Out Redness and Clear the Skin.

Amolox, the new scientific prescription, heals eczema and skin eruptions. It stops all itch and burning instantly. Simply apply to the diseased skin this mild, soothing prescription and all agonizing itch will stop and sleepless, restless nights will be a thing of the past. Amolox ointment will quickly relieve pimples on the face, blackheads, and all minor skin troubles. Apply like cold cream. Sufferers from eczema, psoriasis, tetter and bad cases of skin diseases lasting for years, should use both Amolox liquid and ointment to effect a cure. Trial size, 50c. Guaranteed by Robert R. Bellamy.

Send postal for free sample to Amolox Laboratories, Youngstown, Ohio.

THE ROYAL

"Wilmington's Modern Movie"

Daniel Frohman Presents
THE EXQUISITE EMOTIONAL ARTISTE,
PAULINE FREDERICK
In a Very Thrilling Picturization of Henry Arthur Jones' Powerful Drama,
"LYDIA GILMORE"
with Vincent Serrano.

M. P. World says:
"She brings to bear all her talent for emotional interpretation."
"She fascinates by her charm and vivacity."
"She is compelling in her strength."

GRAND

"Mutual Movies Make Time Fly."

Orral Humphrey
The Noted Character Actor, Playing "Marmaduke Smythe," in The Diamond from the Sky, in
"To Be Or Not To Be"
A Rousing Beauty Comedy.

"The Law of Success"
Olga Grey and Harry Moody, in a Stirring Two-Reel Reliance Drama.

KEYSTONE
Comedy Feature — A Thousand Laughs:
"BOWERY BOYS."

Are You Reading It?

The Greatest Railroad Story Written In a Decade, and by the Man Best Qualified to Produce It

A Story of Mountain Railroad Life

By FRANK H. SPEARMAN

Frank Spearman wrote "Whispering Smith," undoubtedly the best railroad serial story ever printed in this country. Good as that was, Mr. Spearman pronounces "The Girl and the Game" a much better piece of work. This story is a remarkable revelation of the subject of railroads and finance, and into it have been woven all the elements of vital interest—love, adventure, intrigue, envy, hate, heroism and villainy. He explains "high society;" he reveals social standards of the rich; he lays bare the moral codes of railroad financiers; he outlines the financial trickery of Wall Street—the manipulation of railroad stocks; he portrays the battle of a young girl enmeshed in the web of American business.

This unusual story has been put into motion pictures, and in addition to reading it you can see the hundreds of thrilling incidents pictured on the screen with fearless HELEN HOLMES as the heroine. You will miss the BEST STORY of its kind of a lifetime if you fail to read it in these columns.

Heavy and Fancy Goods at Wholesale.
SPECIALTIES:
Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Candies, Coffees, Spices, Extracts, Drugs, Teas and Nails.
Call in and See Us, or Write or Wire for Prices.

A. B. Croom, Jr. Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

BIJOU

"ACROSS THE RIO GRANDE"
A Stirring Three-Reel Dramatic Feature, with Stirring Scenes Laid in Mexico—"Across the Rio Grande."

"MING LING SPIRITS"
Billie Rhodes and Ray Gallagher, in a Great Nestor Scream.

Read Star Business Locals.

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

It is literally true—as you have probably discovered in your own locality—that the owners of the car are its most enthusiastic salesmen.

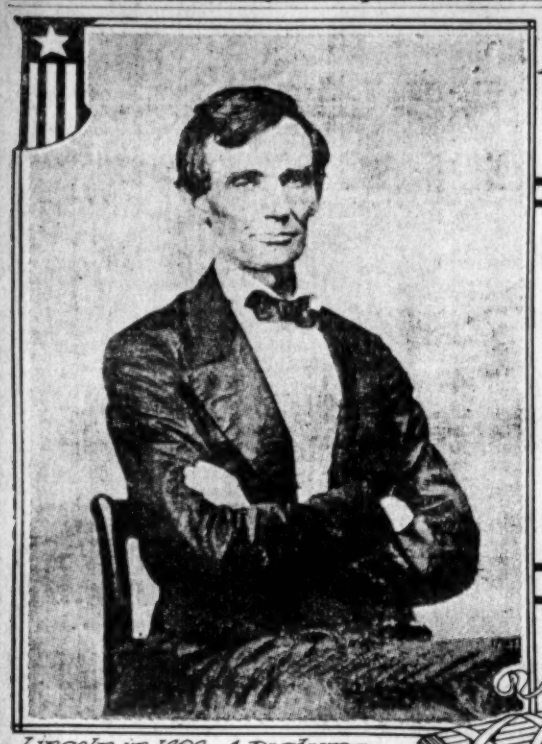
Dodge Brothers dealers frankly admit that their task has been made easy for them by the performance of the car and the things owners have said about it.

The motor is 30-35 horsepower
The price of the Touring Car or Roadster complete is $785 (f. o. b. Detroit.)
Canadian price $1,100 (add freight from Detroit)

W. D. MacMILLAN, Jr.

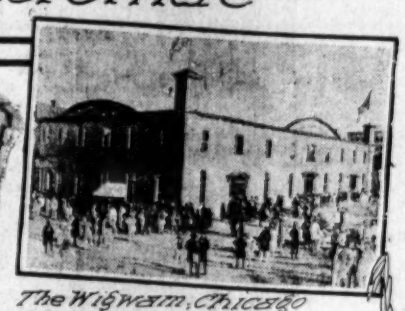
103 North Second — Phone 345

Lincoln as a Lawyer and Diplomat



Lincoln in 1860-A Picture Widely Circulated Just Before his Inauguration

The Chair Used by Lincoln in his Law office in Springfield Ill



The Wigwam, Chicago where Lincoln was Nominated in 1860

Statue of Lincoln at the Panama Pacific Exposition

The Painting of President Lincoln which Hangs in the White House at Washington

Lincoln and his Cabinet - From a Painting which Hangs in the Capitol

How Lincoln Won His Way As a Lawyer and How His Remarkable Diplomacy Saved Our Country From Foreign Entanglements During the Dark Days of the Civil War.

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PERHAPS no man in our public life was a better judge of human nature than Abraham Lincoln. To his clear insight into motives actuating human action was due his success both as a lawyer and diplomat. In the days when he was at the bar and on the frontier law books were few and the lawyers were thrown upon their own reasoning powers for the underlying principles of justice and for the rules which should guide men in their relations toward each other. It was the hard school of necessity but it created men of thought, of deep feeling and self-reliance.

Early Struggles.

Lincoln's early life had been one long struggle. With practically no education except what he obtained by his fondness for reading—an unusual trait among the pioneers of the Middle West, he fought his way up the ladder to the highest office in our land. Up to the time his father moved to Illinois Lincoln had made little progress toward his goal in life—that of becoming a lawyer. After helping his parent to clear the land the ambitious young frontiersman decided that he would start out for himself. One of his first jobs was the splitting of several thousand rails—a labor which has become famous in American history. After a while he secured employment as a clerk in a grocery store, but as he had already decided to become a lawyer he spent more of his time in reading and in debates with the other young men of the village than he did in the store. Springfield was not far away and he attended many of the trials there. These legal battles only served to whet his appetite for law, and he pored over his books far into the night.

When the Black Hawk war came on Lincoln was one of the first to volunteer. He was always popular with his neighbors and was at once elected captain of his company. The war did not last long and he had no chance to distinguish himself as a soldier, but it was during this war that Major John T. Stuart, of the Springfield Volunteers, became interested in the young captain and gave him the use of his law library and encouraged him to continue his legal studies.

We next find him running a grocery store with a man named Berry—a dissolute fellow who drank up the profits while Lincoln, the junior partner, studied law.

Naturally, the store was a failure, although Lincoln still retained his interest in the business after he accepted the office of Postmaster of New Salem, but as the salary attached to it was small he also became the assistant surveyor—all the while studying law in his spare moments.

Partnership With Major Stuart.

In 1834 he became a member of the Legislature, and after serving two terms he moved to Springfield. This was in March, 1837, when he was in his twenty-ninth year. He had little money and little baggage to speak of, but he found himself among friends, and a few days after his arrival he became the law partner of his former benefactor, Major Stuart.

In 1841 Lincoln became associated with Judge Stephen T. Logan, one of the most eminent lawyers of his day, and from him the young man learned the great art of properly presenting a case.

A Man of Plain Type.

Lincoln's witty sayings and humorous stories are now famous the world over. As an orator and debater he had few equals, as his speech at Cooper Institute, his dedication of the National Cemetery at Gettysburg and his historic political combat with Stephen A. Douglas show. Yet with all these talents he was a man of the plainest type, always ready to do an act of kindness. In the role of a politician he had no peer, and when his time came to play the role of diplomat it was soon discovered that he was a past master in the art of statecraft. He always avoided collisions, if possible, not because he lacked courage, but because, like the story he used to tell of the farmer who was unable to remove a big log from his field and "ploughed around it," he "ploughed around" many delicate situations of state which required the finest art of diplomacy.

Critical Period.

Lincoln came to the Presidential chair at perhaps the most critical period of our country's existence, and diplomacy in its rarest form was necessary to save the Ship of State from destruction. President Buchanan had practically conceded the claim of the Confederacy to be recognized as a nation by the powers of Europe, thereby admitting that "the Federal Government had no authority to keep a State in the Union if it desired to secede," and later had sent a message to Congress throwing the burden of the affair upon their shoulders. England and France heard nothing from the United States on the subject until late in February, when Secretary of State Black issued a circular to the United States Representatives telling them that our Government had not released its constitutional jurisdiction anywhere within its territory and did not intend to do so; also stating "that the recognition of the Confederacy by the foreign powers must not be allowed." Mr. Lincoln was inaugurated a few days after this message was sent. The new Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, hastily confirmed Mr. Black's instructions. The replies from both England and France were wordy and unsatisfactory and before Mr. Charles Francis Adams, the newly appointed Minister to England, could reach that country an unfriendly British ministry had issued a proclamation recognizing the seceding States as a separate Government. France at once followed England and the relations between the United States and these two countries became strained. Lincoln knew that both countries had "an ax to grind" and he set about to balk their purpose. England was anxious that her manufacturers should obtain free trade and cheap cotton, while France was actuated by a belief that the division of the American States would aid them in a plan to erect a long-dreamed of empire in Mexico.

Secretary Seward, whose temper was not of the mildest type, then wrote a dispatch which in the opinion of many would have undoubtedly caused a war with England and very likely resulted in the success of the Confederacy. Happily for our country Lincoln had given orders that no dispatches be sent without his first reading them, and when this one came to his hand he revised it, changing here and there a word or the phrasing, yet without the message losing any of its dignity or firmness, until in the end the burden of proof was thrown upon the British Government. A copy of the document, which is regarded as the very perfection of statesmanship, is preserved in the State Department at Washington.

Mason and Slidell Incident.

A short time after this our Government was again involved in a complication with Great Britain. This was brought about by the zealous offices of Captain Charles Wilkes, of the gunboat "San Jacinto," who overhauled the British mail steamer "Trent" and took from the passenger cabin ex-Senator J. M. Mason and John Slidell, who had been accredited by the Confederate Government as envoys to the European courts. These men had eluded the blockade and sailed from Havana. This act was regarded by the British Government as an insult to their flag and a violation of international law, and the British Minister was instructed to close the legation and return to England unless the prisoners were released and a satisfactory apology offered inside a week. The delicacy of the situation was added to by the fact that the Secretary of the Navy had approved of the action of Captain Wilkes and Congress had passed a resolution commending him for his patriotic conduct. Again the President took the matter in his own hands and a long and courteous dispatch was prepared suggesting that the matter be submitted to arbitration, but before it could be sent Lincoln saw that the position of our Government was untenable, and with his keen perception he thought of a way in which the United States could honorably withdraw and at the same time use the incident to our advantage and in the end get the better of the controversy. Eight thousand English troops were preparing to start for Canada, the British fleet had been ordered to American waters and the export of ammunition from England had been forbidden when Lincoln sent the following message:

"We must stick to American principles concerning the rights of neutrals. We fought Great Britain for insisting by theory and practice on the right to do precisely what Captain Wilkes had done. If Great Britain shall now protest against the act and demand their release, we must give them up and apologize for the act as a violation of our own doctrines, and thus forever bind her over to keep the peace in relation to neutrals, and so acknowledge that she has been wrong for sixty years."

And so it came to pass that Lincoln's sound judgment not only averted a serious foreign entanglement but forced Great Britain to accept the American doctrine of the rights of neutrals.

Defends Monroe Doctrine.

Several times during his administration, President Lincoln was called upon to enforce the Monroe Doctrine, and there again he handled the incident with a diplomatic penetration and skill which surprised the older statesmen. Once more he "ploughed around" the situation and accomplished his purpose without a collision. When the Emperor of France was about to set up an empire in Mexico Lincoln expressed his disapproval of this to the powers of Europe as well as to the Emperor of France himself, and to strengthen his position on the subject he suggested to the Chairman of the Convention of 1864 that he give a strong endorsement to the Monroe Doctrine in his opening speech and then have the Convention adopt a resolution such as would leave no doubt as to opposition of the United States to the attempt to establish a monarchy in the land to the South of us. This ended the matter.

Lincoln's fidelity to his trust, his original way of doing things, his unerring perception of right and wrong, and, above all, his honesty toward his fellow man, have won for him the everlasting gratitude of the American people.

HOLLAND'S WAR BURDENS

How the Gigantic Task of Caring for the Belgian Refugees Was Carried Out By the Dutch Despite Their Loss of Commerce - Their Present Activity In Preparedness.

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THE neutral countries of Europe are few and small and with the exception of Switzerland and Holland, all of the others have been solicited to join one side or the other. Holland is close to the early scenes of action and not far from her border the fighting has been fierce since the beginning of the war. This has made her position both delicate and dangerous.

Population Increased By Refugees.

When it is learned that her population was about six million on August first, 1914, and that by October 15th it had increased at least a million, the majority of whom were refugees without money, it can be readily understood that the war burdens of this little country taxed her people to the utmost. The Hollander is slow mentally, but when once aroused he acts, and acts quickly. So, when the refugees came pouring over the border by the thousands, first by way of Maestricht and later by the way of Weert, Tilburg and Antwerp, the natives of Holland arose as one man to give aid to these unfortunate people.

Aside from the refugees, they also have a number of soldiers interned, and in order to care for these men and to guard the border as well it has been necessary for Holland to keep an army of at least two hundred and fifty thousand mobilized.

Refugee Camps.

After a time refugee camps were set up in Holland and several hundred thousand persons were quartered there. As things in Belgium quieted down many of the refugees returned to their homes, but three months ago there were still one hundred thousand persons in the camps. When winter came on there was much suffering and the Dutch committees were unable to meet the demand. After the Belgian Relief Fund came from America the condition of the refugees was ameliorated somewhat as to outside clothing, but they still lacked the warm undergarments so necessary in the cold, wet winters of Holland.

Dutch Soldiers Guarding the Border Between Holland and Belgium

There was nothing to do, and as "an idle brain is the devil's workshop" some of them became quarrelsome and the Hollanders had no little difficulty in keeping order in the camp. Finally there came the inspection by the Rockefeller Foundation War Relief Commission, and they decided that the refugees must be given some work as the long idleness was undermining their energy. It was then decided to establish a working camp at Rotterdam where the women might make clothing. Accordingly, sewing machines, cloth, muslin, etc., were provided and the women of the camp set to work with a will making underwear. Those who could not use the machines were given yarn and they have knitted hundreds of warm garments.

Holland Prepared.

That Holland is uncertain as to the attitude of Germany toward her is shown in her preparedness. Although a small country her resources are surprising and everywhere one finds storehouses being filled for use in case of emergency. Indeed, all Western Holland is a vast storehouse loaded with everything necessary to support the Dutch people and with a surplus sufficient to meet the needs of an army during a year's campaign. All Eastern and Southern Holland is an armed camp where soldiers drill and have target practice all day long. A number of regiments are stationed near the German frontier—and the whole border between Belgium and Holland is well guarded.

The Groote Market in Rotterdam is filled with food products. Holland has imported thousands of pounds of raw material over her regulation imports and has carefully stored them away. Copper, wheat, cotton and medical supplies are safely placed away. Cheese, cereals, canned meats and great quantities of dried fish fill her warehouses at Hartingen, Stavoren and Campen—in fact, all along the Zuider Zee foodstuffs are being accumulated by the ton. Nickel, copper and gasoline imported from America and Canada, socks, shoes and woolen shirts by the thousands have come to the Dutch from the United States, while Liverpool has been sending them woolen cloth.

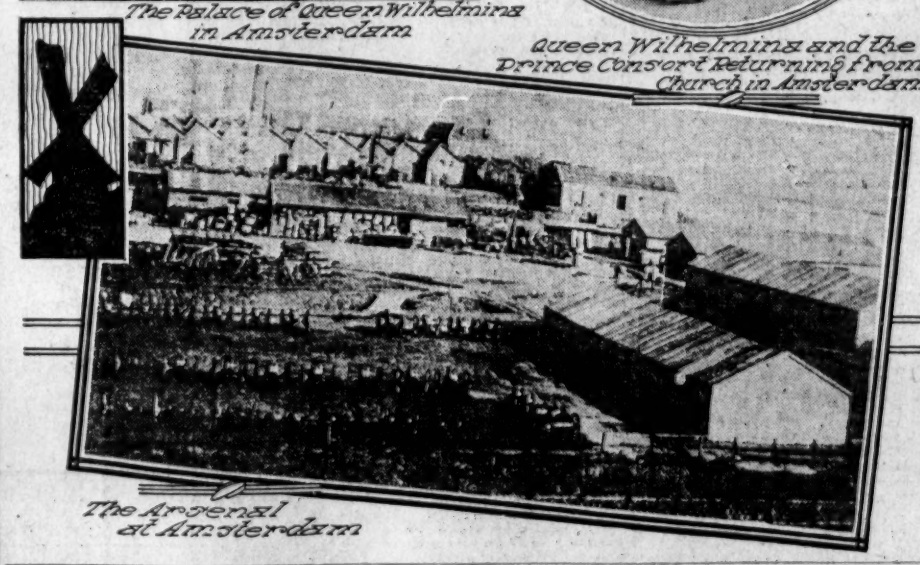
Trench fortifications and earthworks have been constructed at vital points and there is plenty of ammunition in the country to defend these trenches should such a thing become necessary. While a great part of this was purchased from Norway, Sweden, America and even from England, the Dutch are busy making ammunition for themselves, as none is exported. At present they are at work on shells loaded with a certain new high explosive. The arsenal at Amsterdam where much of the ammunition is stored is closely guarded and prying strangers are not allowed anywhere near the place. No photographing is allowed about the ammunition factories and the greatest secrecy is maintained as to the character of the explosives and the kind of shell which is being turned out. A sort of wave of preparedness seems to have swept over the country ever since the invasion of Belgium by the Germans.

The scheme of defense adopted in 1874 contemplated the concentration of defensive forces in a restricted district known as "Holland Fortress." This comprises the provinces of North and South Holland with parts of Zeeland and Utrecht. Two-thirds of the area is surrounded by the sea. The land side can be rendered difficult of attack by inundations. The entrances to the Rotterdam and Amsterdam ship canals are defended by powerful forts, while the citadel of the whole, at Amsterdam, is well fortified. Work is now progressing on the land side defenses and little is known to outsiders of their character.

The Palace of Queen Wilhelmina in Amsterdam

Queen Wilhelmina and the Prince Consort Returning from Church in Amsterdam

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland



The Arsenal at Amsterdam

The Army.

According to the Act of 1912, service in the army is partly voluntary and partly compulsory. Every Dutch citizen is liable to personal service in the army or navy from the age of nineteen. Actual service in the ranks is determined by lot but substitution is not permitted. The engagement of voluntarily enlisted men is for ten years, of which only two or three years (according to the arm of the service) are with the colors but many re-engage to become non-commissioned officers. The conscripted militiamen belong to the active army for six years for the unmounted corps and eight years for the mounted corps. The sea enlistment is for five years. After having fulfilled their active service the militiamen pass to the "landweer" for seven years; they can be called out twice in their seven years, but for six days only on each occasion. Men of the mounted corps and of the navy are excused from landweer service. As in the majority of the European countries, the Mannlicher rifle is used.

Just before war was declared in 1914, reorganization of the army was pending, and it is now going on along certain lines. A great deal of target practice is in progress where solid shot and shrapnel is being used—the former at condemned armor plate and the latter at dummies in the trenches. The gunners are said to be excellent and reveal a wonderful alertness and execution in handling their pieces. An interesting addition to the Dutch field army are the companies of machine guns and light howitzers drawn by mastiffs. The dogs display extraordinary intelligence in their work and understand and obey orders even better than horses. The cavalry, too, has come up to a high standard although proper mounts are still lacking. The manoeuvering grounds for all the arms of the service are the broad, flat plains generally over reclaimed land near the seashore.

Queen Opposed To War.

The Queen has always been opposed to war, and while she believes in preparedness only the direct necessity would cause her to give her consent to plunging her people into war. She has taken the deepest interest in the refugees, and her sweet, womanly influence has been felt in the relief work. A woman of rare good sense and tact, her people fairly worship her, and what the Queen thinks and what the Queen wants done goes far toward shaping Holland's policies.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON SOMEWHAT WEAK

Market Carried to New Low Ground for Movement, But Partly Recovers. Closing Prices Unsettled.

New York, Feb. 2.—An early decline carried the cotton market into new low ground for the movement today with July contracts selling off to 12.04. Rallies followed, however, with July selling up to 12.20 and closing at 12.18, while the general list closed steady, net one point higher to two points lower.

Liverpool recovered part of a sharp early break but the cables were still lower than due at the hour of the local opening and the market here started a decline of 5 to 9 points. Active months sold 15 to 16 points under last night's closing figures during the early trading. This break carried May contracts off to 11.90 while October sold at 12.06 or a point or two under the low level reached on the decline of last Monday. Offerings then grew smaller and prices steadied on renewed covering by Wall Street shorts, a little demand from trade sources, and moderate buying for a reaction. Fluctuations were more or less irregular after a rally of 7 or 8 points from the lowest but prices firmed up again in the late trading with May selling up to 12.09 and October to 12.26, and with the general list working a point or two over last night's closing figures. Final prices were a shade off from the best under realizing. Southern spot advices were again more or less conflicting, some of them claiming no pressure to selling, while others reported a very light demand from either exporters or domestic spinners.

The market closed steady.

	Open	High	Low	Close
March	11.81	11.89	11.70	11.87
May	12.00	12.08	11.90	12.06
July	12.10	12.20	12.04	12.18
October	12.13	12.36	12.06	12.20
December	12.28	12.38	12.21	12.34

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 11.90; no sales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 11.56; receipts, 1,466; exports, 17,653; sales, 43; stock, 439,349.

Galveston—Middling, 12.05; receipts, 7,414; exports, 12,568; sales, 208; stock, 352,105.

Mobile—Middling, 11.25; receipts, 537; sales, 175; stock, 28,162.

Savannah — Middling, 11.75; receipts, 2,538; sales, 142; stock, 220,597.

Charleston—Middling, 11¾; receipts, 154; exports, 6,433; sales, 400; stock, 85,-228.

Wilmington—Receipts, 86; stock, 49,-770.

Norfolk — Middling, 11.50; receipts, 1,412; sales, 809; stock, 125,811.

Baltimore—Stock, 6,270.

Boston — Middling, 11.95; receipts, 947; stock, 11,000.

Philadelphia — Middling, 12.15; receipts, 19; stock, 2,243.

New York—Middling, 11.90; receipts, 50; stock, 336,149.

Minor Ports—Receipts, 1,679; exports, 1,679; stock, 69,717.

Total today—Receipts, 16,300; exports, 28,333; stock, 1,726,465.

Total for week—Receipts, 108,742; exports, 170,041.

Total for season—Receipts, 4,945,797; exports, 2,879,935.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 12.00; receipts, 5,463; shipments, 8,737; sales, 1,572; stock, 213,314.

Memphis — Middling, 12.00; receipts, 2,775; shipments, 9,979; sales, 1,100; stock, 298,911.

Augusta — Middling, 11.38; receipts, 894; shipments, 3,245; sales, 708; stock, 133,480.

St. Louis — Middling, 12.00; receipts, 3,251; shipments, 2,925; stock, 17,146.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 958; shipments, 884; stock, 15,081.

Little Rock — Middling, 12.12; receipts, 169; shipments, 594; sales, 594; stock, 28,406.

Dallas—Middling, 11.40.

Montgomery—Middling, 11.50; sales, 789.

Total today—Receipts, 13,500; shipments, 26,364; stock, 766,338.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Early Losses Are Recovered But Selling Keeps Prices Down.

New Orleans, Feb. 2.—After being forced to lower levels in the early trading today, cotton on the local market recovered and showed steadiness in the afternoon but at no time did the market as a whole show a net gain. General selling was against prices early in the day, but later heavy short covering to realize profits, proved a sustaining influence of importance. The close was at a net loss of 2 to 4 points.

Opening at the decline, in sympathy with a poor Liverpool market, values were forced to a level 12 to 14 points under yesterday's close i nthe trading up to noon. Early in the afternoon, the market commenced to steady and the greatest show of strength was made toward the close when trading months weer one point lower to two points higher than yesterday's closing level.

It was much of a professional market and more attention was paid to its technical features than to anything else. Bullish traders claimed it was badly oversold.

Closed steady. Closing bid: March 11.53; May 11.32; July 12.04; October 12.04; December 12.18.

Spot cotton quiet, unchanged; sales on the spot 43 bales, to arrive none. Middling 11.56.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Feb. 2. — Cotton: Spot, easier; good middling, 7.96; middling, 7.66; low middling, 7.28. Sales, 5,000; for speculation and export, 500. Receipts, 15,000. Futures, barely steady. February, 7.48½; February and March, 7.44; March-April, 7.42½; April-May, 7.40; May-June, 7.38; June-July, 7.35; July-August, 7.32; August-September, 7.22; September-October, 7.18; October-November, 7.03½; November-December, 7.04; December-January, 7.00; January-February, 7.95½.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Feb. 2. — Mercantile paper, 3@3¼. Sterling, sixty day bills, 4.70¾; demand, 4.75¾; cables, 4.76 7-16. Bar silver, 56⅝; Mexican dollars, 43⅜; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, strong. Time loans, steady; sixty and ninety days, 2½@2¾. Six months, 2¾@3 per cent. Call money, steady. Ruling rate, 1¾.

WHEAT PRICES DEPRESSED

Bearish Cable Quotations Cause Slump in the Market—Close, While Steady, Was at a Heavy Loss.

Chicago, Feb. 2. — Bearish cable quotations had a depressing effect today on wheat. As a result, the close here, although steady, was 1⅜@1½ to 1⅞@2c. net lower, with May at 1.33 and July at 1.24½. Other grain, too, underwent a set-back. Corn, ⅞@1c. to 1½c.@1¾c. and oats, ¾@⅞ to 1c. Provisions finished 10@12½c. off to an advance of 2½c.

Grain and provisions close:

Wheat—May, 1.33; July, 1.24½.

Corn—May, 79⅜; July, 79⅛.

Oats—May, 51¼; July, 47⅝.

Pork—May, 20.40.

Lard—May, 10.10; July, 10.25.

Ribs—May, 10.92; July, 11.07.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, nominal; No. 3, red, 1.30@1.31¼; No. 2, hard, nominal; No. 3, hard, 1.25@1.31⅜.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, nominal; No. 4, yellow, 74⅝@74⅞; No. 4, white, 74½@75½.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Keil (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Granville R. Bacon, 339 tons, Bennett, Tidewater Grocery Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 2, 1916.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROSIN—$5.15 and $4.95.

TAR — $1.80-8½.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$3.50, $3.50, $2.50.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nominal; rosin, nominal; tar, $1.50-7c.; crude, nominal.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine .. ..(—)

Rosin 151

Tar 4

Crude Turpentine 20

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, 10 barrels; tar, 138 barrels; crudd turpentine, 34 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—11¼c. Quotations same day last year, 8c.

Receipts—86 bales; same day last year, 724 bales.

Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 143,148 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 135,732 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

February 2nd, 1916.

Atlantic Coast Line—56 bales cotton; 78 barrels tar; 7 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—30 bales cotton; 41 barrels tar.

Str. Whitlock—16 barrels tar; 4 barrels spirits turpentine.

Str. Worth J—16 barrels tar; 13 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—86 bales cotton; 151 barrels rosin; 4 barrels spirits turpentine; 20 barrels crude turpentine.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Feb. 2.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 50c to 55c per bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$1.00.

CORN—$1.75 per sack.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c; good demand.

PORK—Small, 9@10c per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 17c to 20c.; first class, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c; dry flint, 17@20c per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 22c.; sides and shoulders, 16c. per pound; good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 45c to 50c; spring, 20c to 35c head. Geese 55c to 60c per head. Ducks, 35c to 50c owing to quality. Turkeys, 18c per lb., alive.; 20c to 22c dressed.

EGGS—20c dozen.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Feb. 2.—North Carolina Peanuts—New crop, market firm. Fancy hand-picked, 84c.; No. 1, machine picked, 77c. per bushel

Virginia Peanuts—New crop, steady. Jumbos, 86c.; fancy hand-picked, 55c.; No. 1, machine-picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—New crop firm; No. 1, small, machine-picked, $1.00. Jumbos, 90c. per bushel.

Receipts—Light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 2. — Spanish: Farmers' stock—Market strong.

First quality, $1.05 per bu.; green and dirty, 60c. to 75c. per bu.

Virginias, Farmers' stock — Market, firm.

Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3½c. per lb.; Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; shelling stock, 2¼ to 2¾c. lb.

NEW YORK PROVISIONS.

New York, Feb. 2. — Sugar — Raw, firm; centrifugal, 4.83@4.89; molasses sugar, 4.06@4.12; refined, firm.

Coffee—Spot, steady; Rio, No. 7, 8¼; Santos, No. 4, 9¼.

Butter—Firmer.

Cheese—Firm.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, Feb. 2.—Turpentine, quiet, 55; receipts, 53; shipments, 3; stock, 12,-636.

Rosin—Quiet. Receipts, —; shipments, 5,850; receipts, 1,006; stock, 53,-428. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, 5.20; F, 5.25; G, H, I, 5.35; K, 5.55; M, 6.30; N, 6.75; W G, 7.20; W W, 7.50

STOCKS BECOME STRONGER

Losses by Reaction Are Readjusted and Prices Rise Above Highest Quotations of Early Week.

New York, Feb. 2.—For a time today the market threatened to yield a very great part of the ground regained in the previous day's dealigs, prices evincing a strong tendency to react on comparatively small offerings. This condition was completely readjusted later, however, when the list, almost as a whole, rose well above highest quotations of the early week.

Until the final hour trading was moderate and more contracted, the leaders, aside from United States Steel, consisting of such mixed issues as Crucible Steel, Mexican Petroleum, United States Industrial Alcohol and Mercantile Marine, preferred.

Less was heard of the effect, speculatively and otherwise, of President Wilson's speeches and if the Appam incident added to the complicated foreign situation it was not discernible in the course of international shares. Conspicuous shares of the munitions group were only fairly strong at first, but became more active and almost buoyant. In the final hour Crucible Steel, Baldwin Locomotive and Studebaker showed gains of 2 to 6 points over yesterday's final figures. Their rise was accompanied by the usual rumors of more war contracts. Metals strengthened on indications of an increase in the future demand for copper. Oils, Motors and less distinctive issues were 3 to 7 points higher.

A belated demand for shares of the independent steel companies was helpful to United States Steel, which made a maximum gain of 1 3-8 at 83 1-2.

Rails formed only a relatively small part of the day's dealings with an uncertain trend with some leading issues. Total sales of stocks amounted to $660,-000 shares.

Bonds in general were stronger with a sudden inquiry for local traction issues. Total sales, par value, aggregated $3,730,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers	28
American Beet Sugar	65½
American Can	62⅝
American Car and Foundry	66
American Cotton Oil	53¼
American Locomotive	67
American Smelting	101½
American Sugar	113⅞
American Tel and Tel	126⅜
American Tobacco	208
Anaconda Copper	86½
Atchison	104½
Atlantic Coast Line	B.112
Baldwin Locomotive	114⅛
Baltimore and Ohio	89
Bethlehem Steel	B.460
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	86⅞
Canadian Pacific	170¾
Central Leather	52⅞
Chesapeake and Ohio	63
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	97½
Chicago, R. I. and Pac. Ry	17⅞
Consolidated Gas	135½
Continental Can	76
Crucible Steel	77⅞
Erie	35½
General Electric	170
Great Northern, pfd	121¾
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	45½
Illinois Central	106
Interborough Consol. Corp	17⅞
Kansas City Southern	26¾
Lehigh Valley	76⅞
Louisville and Nashville	B.123
Liggett and Meyers	252
Lorillard Co	185
Missouri, Kansas and Texas, pfd	14½
Missouri Pacific	5¼
Mexican Petroleum	106
National Lead	68½
New York Central	106
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	68⅛
Norfolk and Western	117
Northern Pacific	113½
Pennsylvania	56⅞
Reading	78½
Rep. Iron and Steel	53⅜
Seaboard Air Line	17
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	38½
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	58½
Studebaker Corporation	150
Southern Pacific	100⅝
Southern Railway	21⅜
Southern Railway, pfd	59½
Tennessee Copper	56⅝
Texas Co	200
Texas and Pacific	7½
Union Pacific	134
United States Rubber	52½
United States Steel	83½
United States Steel, pfd	116
Utah Copper	79⅛
Virginia-Caro. Chem	48
Va. Iron, Coal and Coke	B. 52
Wabash, Pfd., "B" Ctfs	29¼
Western Union	88
Westinghouse Electric	66⅞
United Fruit	138

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Feb. 2. — Cotton seed oil was higher, despite the heaviness in lard, owing to good buying, supposed to be against export business, scarcity of crude offerings, support from refiners and short covering. Final prices were 8 to 13 points net higher. Sales, 25,900 barrels. Closed strong. Spot, 9.05 bid. February, 9.13@9.30; March, 9.16@9.20; April, 9.06@9.09; May, 9.09@9.10; June, 9.09@9.11; July, 9.14@9.15; August, 9.17@9.18; September, 9.18@9.22. Total sales, 25,000.

NEW YORK LIVE STOCK.

New York, Feb. 2. — Beeves—Steady. Steers, 6.25@8.75; culls, 4.50@6.75; cows, 2.00@6.25.

Calves—Weak. Veals, 8.00@12.00; culls, 6.00@7.50; barn yard calves, 4.50@5.00; yearlings, 4.00@5.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Firm. Lambs, 9.50@10.25; sheep, 5.00@7.50; culls, 3.50@4.50.

Hogs — Market, higher, 7.50@8.50; roughs, 6.75@7.00.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 2. — Hogs — Weak. Bulk, 7.65@7.85; light, 7.30@7.80; mixed, 7.50@7.85; heavy, 7.50@7.95; rough, 7.50@7.65; pigs, 5.75@6.85.

Cattle—Strong. Fancy beeves, at 9.75, equalling the February record of 1914; native beef cattle, 6.40@9.60; cows and heifers, 3.20@8.35; calves, 8.00@11.25.

Sheep—Strong. Wethers, 7.60@8.20; ewes, 5.40@7.80; lambs, 8.75@11.15.

New York, Feb. 2. — Fine cotton goods were firm and active today. Worsted yarns were firm and laces more active. Cotton yarns held firm. The largest producers of cotton flannels, domets and flannelettes have sold up their fall lines and withdrawn them.

THE WEATHER

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

February 3, 1916.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 67 degrees; at 8 P. M., 56 degrees; maximum, 74 degrees; minimum, 58 degrees; mean, 64 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .02 inch; rainfall for the month to date, .14.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 7.8 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Cloudy and colder Thursday, preceded by snow in west and rain in east portion; Friday, fair.

CAPE FEAR RIVER RISING.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 2. — Cape Fear river will rise rapidly to about 37 feet at Fayetteville during the next 24 to 36 hours.

DENSON.

The Port Calendar, February 3, 1916.

Sun rises .. .. .7:08 A. M.

Sun sets .. .. .5:44 P. M.

Day's length .. .. .10 hrs. 36 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A. M.	P. M.	Low water. A. M.	P. M.
Wilmington	9:37	9:49	4:26	5:00
Southport	7:31	7:52	1:02	1:57
Masonboro Inl	7:30	7:41	12:42	1:37

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

February 3, 1916.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 p.m.
Abilene	clear	44	10	.0
Asheville	snow	36	34	1.00
Atlanta	cldy	36	34	.78
Augusta	rain	54	52	1.42
Baltimore	snow	32	—	1.06
Birmingh.	cldy	28	26	.46
Boston	clear	34	34	.38
Charleston	rain	72	64	.12
Chicago	clear	16	4	.0
Galveston	clear	44	32	.0
Jacksonv.	cldy	24	66	.0
Memphis	clear	24	20	.0
Mobile	clear	38	32	1.06
Montgom'y	cldy	34	34	1.30
New Orl.	clear	44	36	.10
New York	cldy	32	28	.64
Oklahoma	clear	30	12	.0
Palestine	clear	40	20	.0
Pittsburg	snow	26	20	.18
Raleigh	rain	42	40	1.16
Savannah	rain	70	64	.64
Shreveport	clear	36	22	.0
St. Louis	cldy	20	10	.0
Washing'n	rain	32	32	.90

MRS. SUTTLE DIDN'T APPEAR.

So Man Charged With Criminal Assault Is Released from Jail.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 2.—Philip Fennelly, a young traveling salesman, charged with a criminal assault upon Mrs. Suttle, of Asheville, was yesterday afternoon released from jail, where he has been for more than a month. The prosecuting witness failed to show up at court, and it appearing to the court that the case was not well founded, the defendant was allowed to go upon his own recognizance, which virtually means the end of the case. The defendant is said to be a native of New York State, is a young man of splendid appearance and has made a good impression here. The alleged assault occurred in a baggage coach on the yards of the Southern Railway here.

THIRTY-SEVEN FEET PREDICTED.

Cape Fear at Fayetteville to be Way Up Yonder Today.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 2.—The Cape Fear river will rise rapidly to about 37 feet at Fayetteville by tomorrow afternoon or some time tomorrow night, according to a forecast sent out from here this afternoon by Section Director Denson, of the Weather Bureau. The big freshet is caused by the heavy rains that have fallen in the piedmont section of the State during the last few days. Director Denson's forecast follows:

"Cape Fear river will rise rapidly to about 37 feet at Fayetteville during next 24 to 36 hours."

Richmond, Va., Feb. 2.—William Ingle has resigned as reserve agent of the Fifth Regional Reserve Bank to accept the presidency of a trust company in Baltimore. The board will act tomorrow on his resignation. Mr. Ingle expects to take up his new duties on February 14.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Chippewa, Fri., February 4
Steamship Cherokee, Fri., February 11.

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Chippewa, Mon., February 7.
Steamship Cherokee, Mon., February 14.

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Cherokee, Sat., February 5.
Steamship Chippewa, Sat., February 12.

Steamship Chippewa Does Not Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.

General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Weekly Sailings Between

BALTIMORE, WILMINGTON, GEORGETOWN and CHARLESTON, S. C.

Sailings form Baltimore every Friday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

Lowest through rates to and from Interior, Eastern and Western points furnished upon application.

Through bills lading issued.

J. LAMBLE DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street
'Phone 482.

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

10 shares Bank of Maxton, Maxton, N. C.
10 shares Marine Bank, Morehead City, N. C.
10 shares Citizens' National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
10 shares Royall Cotton Mill, Wake Forest, N. C.
20 shares Dresden Cotton Mill, Lumberton, N. C.
3 shares Oconee, Pfd., stock, Westminster, S. C.

PRICES AND INFORMATION ON APPLICATION. WRITE US A LINE.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO US. WE DO IT NOW. WIRE, 'PHONE OR WRITE US FOR WHAT YOU WANT.

"IS your **bank account more important** than your HEALTH?

If you have a bank account and no health your existence is a torture to you, but, if you have good health, you can make a living anyhow if you don't possess a bank account.

Your Druggist's knowledge and experience are important factors in your Health Problem.

We have over THIRTY years' experience and Collegiate Knowledge to back up our claim to your esteemed patronage.

King La Grippe has the call on you at present. Why worry about it when you have the strongest combination for knocking it out on the first round right at your door? Bunting's Aromatic Wine of Cod Liver Oil and Climax Cold Tablets have proven the BEST combination for Grippe and Colds on the market. Try them and be convinced.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

The Original and Only "Quality" Drug Store in Wilmington.

Tampa $22.30

Gasparila Carnival

Tickets on sale Feb. 3 to 8, inclusive, limited returning Feb. 21, but may be extended to March 8 by depositing ticket and paying $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA $26.75
MOBILE, ALA $23.35
PENSACOLA, FLA $23.35

(Account Mardi Gras Celebration.)

Tickets on sale Feb. 23th to March 6th, inclusive, limited returning March 17, but may be extended to April 3 by depositing ticket and paying $1.00.

For schedules, reservations and any further information,

'PHONE 160,
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South.

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES

—VIA—

Southern Railway

Premier Carrier of the South.

$26.75—Goldsboro, N. C., to New Orleans, La., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 26th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted on either going or return trip, or both.

$23.35—Goldsboro, N. C., to Mobile, Ala., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2nd-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 25th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted.

$23.85—Goldsboro, N. C., to Pensacola, Fla., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2nd-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 28th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted.

$22.85—Goldsboro, N. C., to Tampa, Fla., and return, account Gasparilla Carnival, Feb. 6th-12th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 3rd to 5th, inclusive, final limit Feb. 21st. Stop-overs permitted.

Low round trip fares from all other points, on same basis.

For further information, Pullman reservations, etc., call on any Southern Railway Agent, or O. F. York, T. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

ja19-tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.

Bulletin of Round-Trip Fares in Effect from Wilmington.

TAMPA, FLA $22.30
On sale February 3rd to 8th, Inc., limited returning Midnight, February 21st. Limit extended to March 8th by payment $1.00. Tickets good for Stop-Over.

NEW ORLEANS, LA $26.75
On sale February 28th to March 6th. Limited returning Midnight, March 17th Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop-over

MOBILE, ALA $23.35
On sale February 28th to March 6th, inc. Limited returning Midnight, March 7th. Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop over.

PENSACOLA, FLA. $23.35
On sale February 28th to March 6th, inc. Limited returning Midnight, March 7th. Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop over.

For further information, call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel Building.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilm'gton, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Adam G. Latta, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons having cleams against said Testator to present the same to the undersigned for payment, on or before January 27th, 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

Dated this January 26th, 1916.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
—and—
T. E. SPRUNT,
Executors.

ja27-1aw6w

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Dec. 27, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 81. 5:30 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia, and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 38. 11:59 P.M. Daily.
No. 64 5:15 A.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65 6:15 P.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington Parlor Car, Wilmington to Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	No. 48. 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 64. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 63. 3:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 62. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 80. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All river Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 84. 12:50 P.M Daily.
No. 82. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 66. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect November 15, 1915.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS

EASTBOUND: Leave Front and for Winter Park	Leave Front and for Wrights ville	Leave... Front and for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrights-ville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:36 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	8:01 A. M.	7:50 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:20 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31 A. M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:26 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b2:06 P. M.	b1:55 P. M.	b1:45 P. M.
a1:10 P. M.	a1:10 P. M.	ae1:10 P. M.	a2:01 P. M.	a1:50 P. M.	a1:45 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	c2:36 P. M.	a2:25 P. M.	.....
c 2:35 P. M.	.....	.....	c3:06 P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	e6:40 P. M.	7:31 P. M.	7:20 P. M.	f7:15 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	.....	11:56 P.M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess Streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 3:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily except Sundays.
b—Sundays only.
c—Superseded by half hour cars Sund y afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning, leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Does not go beyond Station No. 3.
f—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily Except Sunday)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS RUNNING EVERY DAY TO ATLANTA.

Lv. Wilmington .. .. 3:45 P. M.
Ar. Atlanta .. .. 6:10 A.M.

Connects in Union Depot with the "Dixie Flyer," leaving 5:15 A. M. for Chicago and St. Louis, via Chattanooga and Nashville, and with the "Southland" leaving 9:18 A. M., for Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Louisville and Indianapolis, via Knoxville.

TO WASHINGTON AND NORFOLK:

Lv. Wilmington .. .. 6:45 P. M.
Ar. Norfolk .. .. 7:35 A. M.
Ar. Washington .. .. 7:00 A. M.
Ar. New York .. .. 1:40 P. M.

Broiler-Buffet service to Washington. Dining Cars thence to New York.

PARLOR CARS
Wilmington to Norfolk.

Lv. Wilmington .. .. 7:40 A. M.
Ar. Norfolk .. .. 5:10 P. M.

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South.

ATLANTA, GA.,
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SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Shortest and Most Direct Route.

Leave Wilmington .. .. 4:00 P. M.
Arrive Atlanta .. .. 7:00 A. M.

Making connection for Birmingham, Memphis, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel.

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SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective January 2nd, 1916.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM WILMINGTON:

No. 13—4:00 P. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR, WILMINGTON TO CHARLOTTE.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—

DUPONTS ATTACH CASH WHICH PUGH DEPOSITED

Action Taken to Get $1,000 Out of Raleigh Bank.

Part of Alleged Steal by Vernon Pugh, Who Was Arrested Near Newbern, and Others—Revenue Collections Increase.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 2.—A deposit of $1,055.97 in Merchants' National Bank, this city, has been attached by the E. I. DuPont de Nemours Co., as being a portion of the big pay roll steal from the DuPont company by Vernon W. Pugh and others, Pugh having been arrested in Eastern Carolina recently and carried back to Virginia to answer for his alleged part in the affair. The deposit was made by Pugh several days before he was arrested.

An order was made by Judge George W. Connor, of Wake Superior court, in the case today allowing time for the filing of the complaint in the attachment proceedings.

The internal revenue collections for the Eastern Carolina district during January amounted to $554,210, this being $77,754 more than for January, 1915, and $75,000 more than for the preceding month of December.

Cotton Ginning Figures.

The latest Government cotton ginning report shows only three counties in North Carolina that actually ginned more cotton this season than last, these being Mecklenburg, 2,500; Pitt, 2,200, and Green 200 bales. Some especially notable decreases in bales ginned compared with last season are: Robeson, 20,000; Johnston, 9,000; Scotland 8,000; Wayne, 8,000; Sampson, 5,-000; Wake, 5,000; Cumberland, 8,000. The report shows the total number of bales ginned for the State this season, 709,806, compared with 856,267 bales to the corresponding date last season.

Adjutant General Laurence W. Young, of the North Carolina National Guard, returned this afternoon from Washington where he went as a member of the executive and legislative committees of the National Guard Association, to do some special work with the members of Congress in advocacy of the National Guard extension plans as opposed to the proposed Continental Army plans. He is much pleased with the situation and is confident of the success of the fight being made for the National Guard as a factor in the general preparedness plans that are to be put through.

245 PASSENGERS ABOARD LINER APPAM GIVEN LIBERTY; WILL LAND TODAY

(Continued From Page One).

short during the last few days of the long voyage across the Atlantic from the African coast, but the passengers say they had the same fare as their captors and had no complaint to make.

Versions of the identity of the German raider which captured the Appam and the other craft still differ. Prince von Hatzfeldt, of the German embassy at Washington, asserts that she is the German cruiser Moewe, built in 1913 or 1914 for the Imperial navy, and commanded by Captain Count Dohna. All of the captured British skippers agree, however, that the raider is a converted merchantman of about 5,000 tons, named Ponga, probably captured a few months ago, mounting six masked guns of near six-inch calibre and having two torpedo tubes. The Englishmen believe that she was fitted out recently as a commerce destroyer and slipped out to the high seas from the German naval base at the Kiel canal shortly before she began her career off the coast of Africa by capturing the steamer Farringford on January 11.

"They may call her what they please," said Mr. James tonight, "but I have dined aboard the old naval Moewe, and she was only a 600-ton ship. May be they are calling her the Moewe now."

Says Raider is New Ship.

Captain David Barton, of the steamship Corbridge, the second prize taken by the raider, was a prisoner aboard her before he was transferred with his crew to the Appam. He says the German raider is a brand new ship built for the fruit trade with her decks strengthened to carry a battery that would do credit to a first class naval commerce destroyer.

"Some of her plates inside hadn't even been painted when I saw her," Captain Barton said, "She is a trim, fast boat with a single funnel and has her hold fitted for carrying fruit. Her guns, six of them are mounted forward, masked by a collapsible steel forecastle, which falls away when the ship gets within range of her prey. Two others are aft, one of them on the poop and both so placed that they are not readily observed.

"Although I was confined below decks, during most of my stay on board, I was given considerable liberty and managed to make a rather complete inspection. On a plate below the name 'Ponga' was engraved and several of us saw the same name on papers in the commander's cabin.

"I was on the boat beginning the night of January 11, my ship having been captured a few hours after the raider began her work by taking the Farringford. The ship was manned by a crew of several hundred men, many of whom had 'S. M. S. Moewe' on their hats. Others had 'S. M. S. Paw' and in fact, there were half a dozen different names. Whenever the German was after a prize, all of us were kept below under guard, and we saw virtually nothing of what happened.

"We were followed by the raider for an hour or two during the afternoon, but I paid little attention to her, as she appeared to be steaming along easily and when within a few miles of us, I made out the British flag at her stern. Just at dusk she fired a warning shot, unmasked her battery and I hove to."

Stories Largely Agree.

Except for minor details all the stories of the capture of the Appam agree. The liner was four days out from Dakar, West Africa, for Liverpool with passengers and 8,000 tons of general cargo when she sighted the German January 15. The raider was moving at a fair rate of speed but seemingly making no attempt to make for the Appam. Almost imperceptibly she began to gain speed and ere Captain Harrison was aware that danger impended, the German had changed his course and sent a warning shot across the liner's bow.

Captain Harrison immediately hove to. The raider's forecastle had fallen away, exposing her battery of huge guns trained upon the Appam. A small boat put out with a boarding party and in a short time a prize crew was in possession of the ship.

There were 22 men in the prize crew under Lieutenant Berg, and some 20 Germans on board the liner, bound for prison camps in England, were pressed into service.

The capture of the Appam marked the taking of the seventh English vessel in a period of four days, all the operations occurring less than 200 miles off the coast of Spain. On January 11, the steamers Corbridge and Farringford were overhauled about 150 miles northwest of Cape Finisterre; on January 13 the Dromondy, Author, Trader and Ariadne were taken in the Atlantic still further at sea and northward.

Saw Attack on MacTavish.

It was about sunset on Saturday when the Appam was captured. Throughout the night and into the next day the raider followed her closely and on the evening of January 16 she drew away to attack the British steamer Clan MacTavish Accounts differ as to the distance from the Appam that the attack upon the MacTavish took place. It is variously estimated at from five to ten miles. The distance was not so great, however, but that flashes of fire were visible from the liner. Only the prize crew, however, had a fair view of the character for the passengers and other prisoners were kept below decks and glimpses through port holes had to satisfy them.

Details of what happened still are unavailable, as the Germans refuse to talk. It appears, however, that the MacTavish, mounting a little six-pounder on her bow, attempted resistance and was subjected to a heavy fire from the raider's guns. Fifteen of her men were killed and many wounded before the merchantman went down under the fusillade. There were two interior explosions as she sank. The fate of the master of the MacTavish is unknown, but he is believed to be with many of his crew on board the raider. The Appam steered close, but was ordered back. Later four of the MacTavish's crew, three of them severely wounded, were sent aboard the liner in a small boat.

Raider's Movements Unknown.

Then the prize crew headed the Appam westward and proceeded in company with the so-called Moewe until the next morning. Just when the raider disappeared and what direction she took is unknown to the Englishmen and there has been no word of her since that day, January 17th.

The Appam, according to the Englishmen, appeared to be steering a straight westward course until some time Monday night, when she began to zig-zag near the three mile limit off the Virginia Capes. She took 15 days for the journey, steaming only about nine knots an hour. Most of the time she carried no flag, following the habit of many British merchantmen, but she is said to have displayed British colors as she entered the Virginia Capes.

During the long cruise many of the passengers had no idea where they were nor what their destination might be. But the experienced British skippers had no difficulty in following the course fairly accurately by their port hole surveys of the stars. They soon decided what the prize commander was about, and were not surprised when the ship hove to for a pilot at the entrance to the Chesapeake. In the meantime the liner had run up the German naval ensign, which still flies over her stern "to give her status in American waters," the German officials explain.

All day yesterday and today until near dark when the British vice consul appeared alongside in a launch with Collector Hamilton and Captain Gaunt, naval attache of the British embassy at Washington, all on board the liner save the prize crew were totally ignorant of what efforts were being made toward fixing the status of the ship and arranging for their release. There was some restlessness and a few comments about red tape and slowness on the part of the officials at Washington, but most passengers accepted the situation philosophically.

Larders Replenished With Food.

Overnight several boat loads of food had been taken aboard to replenish the larders that were well nigh empty when the ship appeared yesterday. Permission has been given for the loading of all provisions and water necessary, but the question of full provisioning is held in abeyance with the other problems of the vessel's status.

On the morning boat from Washington there arrived Prince von Hatzfeldt, of the German embassy at Washington, and Captain Gaunt, the British naval attache. Then events which led up to the arrangements for release of the passengers and British sailors began to happen rapidly.

While Captain Gaunt conferred with local British vice consuls, the Prince hurried to the home of the German vice consul, von Schilling, in Hampton, three miles away, and obtained a full report on the situation from von Schilling, who had interviewed Lieutenant Berg yesterday. The prince was in an optimistic frame of mind because he believed that the State Department at Washington was inclined to view favorably the argument that he had advanced that under the old Prussian treaty of 1785 the prize crew was entitled to bring the Appam into an American port and if they desired, to keep her there indefinitely.

From von Schilling's home Prince Hatzfeldt returned to Old Point and shortly after 9 o'clock boarded the Appam from a tug for a six-hour conference with Lieutenant Berg.

Has Clash With Guards.

Determined efforts were made by German guards to keep United States officials off the liner, while the prince was aboard. Immigration Inspector Morton, of Norfolk, first clashed with the guard. Morton brushed past the sailor and climbed the companionway. A few minutes later he was engaged in a somewhat heated controversy with the prince who took him to task for making an inspection of the ship yesterday during Lieutenant Berg's absence ashore. The prince indicated that he expected to take the matter up with Washington, but soon afterwards agreed that it was not important.

During Morton's inspection he discovered the American Tagliaferri, a miner, who had shipped from Seccondi on the Appam for Liverpool on his way to his home in Nevada. Up to the time Morton appeared Tagliaferri had not indicated to the Germans that he was a citizen of the United States, but he promptly displayed his papers, showing full fledged citizenship, to the inspector and asked for freedom. Inspector Morton presented a written demand to Lieutenant Berg for the man's release and reported the matter to Washington.

Before the State Department had taken any action arrangements had been made for the release of all the passengers. Meantime Collector Hamilton arrived and took charge of the interests of the United States. After three hours he and the Prince returned to Old Point, the English representatives were summoned and the conference at the wharf began. At intervals Hamilton conferred with Washington officials over the telephone over the status of the boat.

Owing to the state of war between the two countries, the British and German representatives were placed in different rooms. Perhaps it was the first time in history that diplomatic exchanges took place in the business offices of steamship companies. Hamilton would talk first with one side and then the other, dashing back and forth from between the two offices, around the hall from each other, exchanging views of the enemies as to whom he permitted to land. The names of various persons were written on slips of paper and passed from one office to another. Finally the selected list was agreed upon, and the British representatives left for the boat in a launch to bring the English delegation ashore "for a conference" it was explained with the English consul.

Passengers Cheer Announcement.

Great cheer went up from the interned passengers when the launch came alongside and the announcement was made that they soon would be free. German guards made futile attempts to quiet the English subjects. Merry laughter rose from all parts of the ship, several persons broke into song and greetings were shouted back and forth from the passengers to the occupants of the launche.

"Hey, I'm an American citizen, I'm Theodore Baldwin and I was born in New York," shouted one man. Nothing further than the man's word is at hand to substantiate his claim, however, and it is believed he was joking.

Many of the British seamen shouted for smoking material, and from all sides came pleas for the news of the world. Those aboard the launch, threw cwisted newspapers over the rail and tied tobacco and cigarettes to strings, lowered over the side in response to clamorous requests for "the makings."

It was with smiling faces but with dingy collars that the English parfy came ashore. One master of the captured vessel was dressed in his brightest uniform but the rest of them wore the first clothing they could lay hands on and made all possible haste to board the launch.

Satisfy Their Hunger First.

The launch landed at a dock seldom used, and the passengers hurried toward the hotel for a conference with the consul. But the conference was not the thing that attracted them to the hotel the most. They wanted something more substantial and less salty to eat than kippered herring and crackers. And they got it, too. That is they did when they had changed their English money bank notes into American money. Five pound notes were selling rapidly at $4.60 in the hotel lobby a few minutes after the launch arrived, and they could have been obtained for less without trouble.

Francis Charles Fuller, chief commissioner of Ashanti, was the first Englishman to set foot on American soil. Smiling broadly, he stepped out upon the hotel lawn, pacing into the turf as eagerly as a small boy, at the opening of the barefoot season. While the other passengers disembarked, he told the first complete story of the capture of the Appam and her voyage across the Atlantic:

Tells of the Capture.

"It was about mid-afternoon when we, on the Appam, first saw the raider approaching," he said. "I do not believe that she bore a flag, but we thought nothing of this for it is not uncommon for a tramp out at sea to lower her colors. We smiled at the unkept condition of the ship and at first enjoyed the view of our neighbor.

"Then, suddenly, a shot was fired across the bow of our ship and our smiles faded. It was serious business, I can tell you. The Appam stopped immediately and the raider sped toward us.

"As she advanced, her false forecastle fell away and her big guns stared us in the face. Two torpedo tubes also were soon discovered.

"Of course the passengers were some frightened. We did not know if we were to be fired upon and so we began to make preparations to save ourselves in case our ship was sunk.

"Soon, however, we were advised by the officers that we should not be harmed if we did not attempt to resist, and the passengers regained their composure to a remarkable degree. Their demeanor under the circumstances really was remarkable. Not a woman screamed to my knowledge.

Treated Well by Captors.

"From the first our captors treated us well. They made it evident that they meant business, but they were not unduly harsh. They placed bombs on the ship, of course, as a precautionary measure and the guards were armed, but they were not offensive.

"Our view of the sinking of the Clan MacTavish was not a very good one. Through the darkness we could see flashes of fire and after the ship had suffered severely from gun fire and was almost on the point of sinking we drew near enough to see her. She appeared to have been badly damaged in the middle by gun fire and two bombs exploded in her interior as she was going down.

"I cannot say that I particularly enjoyed the trip across the Atlantic, but it might have been worse. We suffered some from lack of food, but the prize crew shared our luck, so we did not object. Only in the last two days was the shortage of food and water noticeably bad. Then we got down to a diet of rice, kippered herring and crackers, and we were denied the use of fresh water except for drinking purposes. There was plenty of sea water, though—yes, far too much of it."

British and German Meet.

When Mr. Fuller entered the hotel lobby Prince Von Hatzfeldt approached with outstretched hand. Mr. Fuller reached out to shake his hand but the Prince withdrew it, saying it was yet, as he just come in out of the rain. Later the prince explained specifically that he was willing to shake hands with Mr. Fuller or any members of the party.

"Are you all right, the prince asked cordially. "Yes," Mr. Fuller replied cheerfully. "I have no complaint to offer."

Captain Gaunt was standing near Mr. Fuller, but he and the prince did not meet.

Sir Edwin Merewether and Frederick Seaton James, formerly secretary administrator of Nigeria, a British province in West Africa, who is on his way to England to take a new post, told stories similar to that of Mr. Fuller and also expressed appreciation of their good treatment on the boat.

Following is a list of the captured British ships, their masters, their cargoes and destinations:

The British Ships Captured.

Farringford, Captain J. P. Jones, from Huelva for Liverpool, with 4,000 tons of copper ore (sunk).

Dromondy, Captain John Brockett, Cardiff for St. Vincent, with 5,000 tons of coal (held by raider as collier).

Author, Captain Ralph Yates, from London for East African ports with 8,000 tons of general cargo (sunk).

Trader, Captain Evan Jones, from Samanco for Falmouth, with large cargog of sugar (sunk).

Ariadne, Captain Reed, for England, with cargo of weat (sunk).

Appam, Captain Harrison, from Dakar for Liverpool with passengers and 8,000 tons of general cargo (held as prize, and crews of captured ships placed aboard).

Clan MacTavish, an Australian trader (sunk).

The masters of the ships, all sturdy men, lost no time in hurrying to the dining room once ashore. All complained of hunger and some of thirst.

British Vice Consul Kenworthy has arranged to disembark all persons entitled to go ashore on the arrival of the Appam at Newport News tomorrow. The British skippers with their crews and most of the passengers probably will start by tomorrow night for New York where they will board a ship for England. Transportation and means of subsistence will be provided for the indigent among the passengers.

WAKE FOREST FACULTY EXPELS SIX STUDENTS

(Continued From Page One.)

total suspension of athletics for the remainder of the spring term.

Student Body With the Boys.

The student body at Wake Forest feels sorry that the incident took place, but they believe that the reports were greatly exaggerated as sent out by the Trinity College and Durham correspondents; that the damage was not as great or permanent as represented, and that the six students who did the painting did not mean to work any serious or lasting injury to any of Trinity's property. The student body as a whole assumes the responsibility for the affair, which they look upon as a practical joke that was carried too far, and in practical proof of their assumption of the responsibility at a mass meeting held after chapel today it was proposed to defray the expenses of the six students during the period of their suspension.

It has been proved that no member of the basketball team that was in Durham during the night the painting was done participated in or had any knowledge of the affair whatever.

GERMAN POSITIONS UNDER HEAVY FIRE

(Continued From Page One).

in Washington that the State Department will declare the British steamer Appam a German prize. Pending formal decision, however, the captured steamer will be held by the American authorities with the prize crew, the captain and crew of the liner, and certain of the passengers who are alleged to belong to the armed forces of Great Britain on board. Permission has been given by the government for the 245 other persons on board to land at Newport News.

Pinehurst, N. C., Feb. 2. — The first round of match play in the St. Valentine's golf tournament here was postponed today on account of rain.

FINAL APPEAL OF DEFENSE IN THE MOHR TRIAL TODAY.

Case Probably Will Go to the Jury on Next Saturday.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 2.—The final appeal to the jury by counsel for the defense in the trial of Mrs. Elizabeth Mohr, accused with two negroes of the murder of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, will be made tomorrow. When court adjourned today it was announced that all of the testimony would probably be in before the noon recess tomorrow. The case probably will go to the jury on Saturday.

Cecil Victor Brown was the only one of the negroes put on the stand. Henry H. Spellman, the second one, was called but objection was made to his testifying in the absence of his counsel.

The defense closed with the testimony of Brown who disclaimed any knowledge of the murder of Dr. Mohr and claimed an alibi. He asserted that on the night Dr. Mohr was shot he rode his motorcycle down toward Rocky Point and then to Riverside.

Bessie Spellman and Gertrude Daily, wife and sister, respectively, of Henry Spellman, were arrested this afternoon charged with perjury in connection with their evidence in support of the prisoners' alibi.

BUYS MARKET STREET LOT

Dr. John C. Wessell Will Erect Pretty Home in Very Near Future.

Dr. John C. Wessell, one of Wilmingtons' leading physicians, yesterday purchased from Mr. Charles C. Chadbourn, the owner, that splendid lot at northeast corner of Fifteenth and Market streets and it is understood that in the very near future he will begin the erection of a handsome home on the site. The property is possibly one of the most desirable lots now purchasable on this fine thoroughfare and the consideration is understood to have been $7,000. The property fronts 66 feet on Market street and runs back along Fifteenth street 165 feet.

The sale was negotiated through the real estate agency of Messrs. D. R. Foster & Co.

Had Pellagra Seven Years Thanks God He's Cured

Cowards, S. C.—David G. Pate, of this place, writes: "I am glad to say to you, after waiting forty days, that I still feel like I am cured of pellagra. I had this disease for the last seven years. The fourth day after beginning your medicine I went back to work and have been able to do my work ever since. I thank God for your remedy."

There is no longer any doubt that pellagra can be cured. Don't delay until it is too late. It is your duty to consult the resourceful Baughn.

The symptoms—hands red like sunburn, skin peeling off, sore mouth, the lips, throat and tongue a flaming red, with much mucus and choking; indigestion and nausea, either diarrhoea or constipation.

There is hope; get Baughn's big Free book on Pellagra, and learn about the remedy for Pellagra, that has at last been found. Address American Compounding Co., box 2097 Jasper, Ala., remembering money is refunded in any case where the remedy fails to cure.—Adv.

BREAK UP BRONCHIAL COUGHS, CROUP AND COLDS PROMPTLY

Make the Best Remedy at Home---128 Teaspoonsful for 50 Cents

Don't neglect your first cold, cough or any Bronchial affection, this fall, but commence treatment immediately, and through using the proper medicine, it can be checked from the very start and promptly cured, but if neglected probably will hang on all winter; if it does not develop into something more serious, such as Pneumonia or Consumption. True, there are hundreds, yes thousands of cough remedies on the market. While some are good, there are many which are not, but are positively harmful, due to the narcotics which they contain. But why experiment with these different remedies purely on the strength perhaps of some testimonials or on the exaggerated claims of manufacturers, when Schiffmann's New Concentrated Expectorant is sold by Woodall & Shepard Drug Co. on such a positive guarantee to give perfect satisfaction, yes even more—money will be refunded by them if it is not found the best remedy ever used in Severe Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough or Croup, and it will also be found excellent for Bronchial Asthma and Bronchitis. Besides these druggists guaranteeing "that it will be the best remedy ever used," it will likewise be found the most economical, because one bottle (50 cents' worth) makes a full pint (128 teaspoonsful) of the most excellent medicine for any of the above affections, when mixed at home with one pint of granulated sugar and one-half pint of water. It makes as much, or more, than would cost you $2.00 to $3.00 of almost any of the ordinary ready-made kinds, sold in bottles holding only 24 to 32 teaspoonsful. You will be the sole judge yourself and under the same positively "Money Back" guarantee which the druggists make for the famous Asthmador. Absolutely no risk is run in buying this remedy.

Business Locals

NEW WAY MARKET — SPECIAL brain food, 600 lbs. elegant Black Trout, just out of the water 6 P. M., Feb. 2nd. All sizes, 15c. pound. Fancy dressed turkeys, dressed chickens, fish roe, Berkshire sausage, fancy new beets, carrots, garden peas, cranberries, celery and tomatoes, 15c per qt., something fine. Fresh eggs, 25c. Oranges, 19c. Prices to suit all pocket books. 'Phones 816 and 817. W. H. McEachern. fe3-1t

SAME GOODS FOR LESS MONEY; more goods for same money. A full stock of groceries. We have no special sales, but sell the cheapest in town. Country eggs, 23c. dozen; rice, 9c.; tomatoes, 10c. can; Caraja coffee, 25c.; Arbuckle's, 20c.; White House, 32c. A. Renik, 5th and Nixon; 'Phone 827. fe3-7t

FOR RENT — HOUSE 318 NORTH 4TH street, upper floor, seven rooms; also three rooms on lower floor. Halls newly papered. Apply 320 North 4th street. 'Phone 1216-J. fe3,4,6-3t

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE UPSTAIRS bed room, southern exposurre; kitchen and dining room. Wanted a desirable couple with no children. References required. South Third st.; convenient location. Telephone 2021-W. fe3-2t

FOR RENT — MODERN TWO-STORY six-room dwelling, 505 Ann st., near Fifth; delightful southern exposure; new, up-to-date; seven-room apartment (lower); No. 418 South Fifth st. Both in first class condition. Reasonable terms. W. G. Whitehead; 'Phones 229-J and 408-J. fe3,6-2t

WANTED — TO BUY, ABOUT TEN nice yard chickens. Price must be reasonable. Address "Chickens," care Star. fe3-tf

WANTED — RELIABLE COLORED woman, with cooking experience, $3 weekly. Apply 320 South 4th st. fe3-1t*

FOR RENT — AT ONCE, THREE rooms, completely furnished for light housekeeping. Electric lights, baths and 'phone. Call at 308 Grace st., or 'Phone 702-J. fe3-1t*

LOST — GOLD LOCKET, WITH DIA-mond setting. Monogram, "J. M. S." Return to J. M. Solky or Star office, and receive reward. fe2-3t

WANTED — POSITION AS SAWYER, band or circular, either side, or as mill foreman. Can come at once. Best of references. Address "C. O. B." care Star. fe2-7t

FOR SALE — CHEAP FOR CASH.— Standard piano; almost new; excellent condition; 323 South Sixth street. fe2-2t*

FISH AND FISH ROE — SPECIAL FOR this week, trout, flounders, mullets and a nice lot of fresh roe. 'Phone 1637. R. C. Fergus. fe2-2t*

FOR RENT — 103 SOUTH EIGHTH street; seven rooms, all latest improvements. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. de14-tf

FARM FOR RENT — TEN ACRES, cleared, including nice house. On Shell road, six miles from city. Reliable parties apply to Fred. D. Bear, P. O. Box 966, City. fe3-2t*

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APARTMENTS FOR RENT, ON NORTH 2nd street, near Coast Line offices. Five rooms each; separate entrances; all modern conveniences; in first class condition. These apartments are just what you have been looking for. Price $30.00 per month. Possession at once. H. F. Wilder, agent. fe3-3t

INFORMATION TO FARMERS — IN-asmuch as fertilizers are very high, why not invest in city Street Sweepings? For further information, call Jno. J. Furlong, Supt. fe3-7t

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NOTICE—WE ARE OFFERING SPE-cial for next week: Eagle milk, 15 cents; Premier salad dressing, large size, 25 cents; Wesson oil, quarts, 30 cents; Crisco, 25 cents; Gold Medal flour, 12-lb. bag, 55 cents; asparagus tips, 15 cent size, 10 cents can, at May Bros., 24 North Front street. Phone 1322. ja 29-tf

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